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CONTENTS

		Pages
1.	Topographical Index	i-viii
2.	Dynastic Index	ix-x
3.	Index of Inscriptions according to Languages	xi-xii
4.	Index of Inscriptions according to Scripts	xiii-xiv
5.	Introduction	1-21
6.	Appendix A : Copper-plates	22-25
7.	Appendix B : Inscriptions on Stone and Other Materials	26-81
8.	Appendix C : Inscriptions of Pre1945-46 Collections	82-118
9.	Appendix D : Arabic and Persian Inscriptions	119-153
10.	Appendix E : List of Photographs	154-156

PLATES

Sarupathar Stone Inscription	Plate I
Puliyanur Hero-Stone Inscription	,, I
Kampli Pillar Inscription	,, II
Siyan Tomb Inscription	,, II

Topographical Index of Inscriptions

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and No.
ANDHRA PRADESH			
Kurnool	Nandikotkur	Saṅgamēśvaram	B 1
ASSAM			
Golpara	Matia	Suryapahar	B 2
Sibsagar	Golaghat	Golaghat	B 3
BENGAL, WEST			
Birbhum	Sadar	Siāṅ	D 1
Calcutta	Calcutta	Calcutta	C 3267-3421
BIHAR			
Gaya	Gaya	Bōdh-Gayā	C 3419
Patna	Biharsharif	Nāladnā	C 3422
Do.	Do.	Rājgir	C 3423-25
Do.	Patna City	Patna	D 2-3
Do.	Do.	Phulwārīsharif	D 4-5
Shahabad	Sasaram	Rōhtāsgarh	C 3426
DELHI			
Delhi	Delhi	Delhi	C 3427, D 6-29
Do.	Do.	New Delhi	B 4-5
GOA			
....	....	Paṇaji	B 6-7
....	Sanguem	Mallakaran	B 6
....	Sheshthi	Kunkali	B 7
....	Tisvadi	Velha Goa	B 8
GUJARAT			
Kutch	Bhuj	Bhuj	B 9-10
Broach	Broach	Tankāria	D 30
Panchmahals	....	Dōhad	B 19
Do.	Halol	Māṇḍvī	B 11
Do.	Kalol	Pavagaḍ Fort	C 3428
HARYANA			
Mahendragarh	Narnaul	Nārnaul	D 31-44
JAMMU AND KASHMIR			
Kathua	Shakargarh	Masrūr (Bārā Bhaī)	D 45

Topographical Index of Inscriptions—*Contd.*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and No.
	MADHYA PRADESH		
Chhatarpur	Chhatarpur	Chhatarpur	C 3429
Do.	Do.	Khajurāho	C 3430
Dhar	Dhar	Dhār	C 3431
Nimar (West)	Barwani	Mahipura	C 3432
Sagar	Banda	Rasin	C 3433
Satna	Nagod	Bharhut	C 3267-3418
Shajapur	Agra	Narval	B 12
Shivpuri	Karera	Narwar	D 46
Tikamgarh	Niwari	Ōrchhā	C 3434
Vidisha	Vidisha	Vidiśā	B 13
	MAHARASHTRA		
Ahmadnagar	Ahmadnagar	Ahmadnagar	D 47-70
Do.	Do.	Akolner	D 71
Do.	Do.	Nagāpur	D 72
Do.	Do.	Nepti	D 73
Do.	Jamkhed	Jāmkhed	D 74-76
Do.	Shrigonda	Māṇḍavgaon	D 77-78
Aurangabad	....	Ajaṇṭā	C 3435-38
Do.	....	Ellōrā	C 3439
Greater Bombay	Bombay City	Bombay	B 14-23
Nagpur	Nagpur	Nāgpūr	B 24
Nasik	....	Ankai Fort	B 17, 22
Do.	Chandor	Chandor City	C 3440-41
Do.	Nasik	Nāsik	C 3442-43
Poona	....	Kārlē	C 3444-59
Ratnagiri	....	Chiplūṇ	B 14
Do.	Sangameshwar	Buraṁbāḍ	B 25-26
Do.	Do.	Kasbā Saṁgamēśvar	B 27-30
Do.	Do.	Sākharpā	B 31
Do.	Sawantwadi	Sātarḍā	B 32-33
Do.	Do.	Sāvantvāḍi	A 1
Do.	Vengurla	Maṭh	B 34-36
Sangli	Khanapur	Bhāḷavaṇī	B 37-39
Satara	Karad	Karāḍ	C 3460

Topographical Index of Inscriptions—*Contd.*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and No.
	MAHARASHTRA—*Concld.*		
Sholapur	South Sholapur	Kumbhāriā	C 3461-67
Thana	Thana	Majiwāḍā	B 40-43
	MYSORE		
Bellary	Hospet	Haṁpi	A 2-7
Bidar	Basavakalyana	Nārāyaṇpūr	D 79
Dharwar	Kalghatgi	Dhuṁvāḍ	B 44-45
Do.	Do.	Huligankop	B 46-48
Do.	Do.	Kāndli	B 49
North Kanara	Kumta	Hānehaḷḷi (Baṅkikūḍla)	B 50-51
Do.	Mundgod	Bhēḍsgaon	B 52-56
Do.	Do.	Chalgēri	B 57
Do.	Do.	Guñjavati	B 58-64
Do.	Do.	Indoor	B 65-66
Do.	Do.	Indoor-koppa	B 67
Do.	Do.	Iṅgalgi	B 68-73
Do.	Do.	Malgi	B 74
Do.	Do.	Nandikaṭṭa	B 75-76
Do.	Do.	Ōṇikēri	B 77-78
Do.	Do.	Pāḷa	B 79-87
Do.	Do.	Yamagaḷḷi	B 88-89
Do.	Yellapur	Bailadundhūr	B 90-99
Do.	Do.	Baratanahaḷḷi	B 100
Do.	Do.	Bidirahaḷḷi	B 101
Do.	Do.	Buddimane	B 102
Do.	Do.	Hosaḷḷi	B 103
Do.	Do.	Hāsaṇige	B 104
Do.	Do.	Kaṁpli	B 105
Do.	Do.	Kardōli	B 106
Do.	Do.	Kirvatti	B 107-09
Do.	Do.	Koṭṭaḷḷi	B 110
Do.	Do.	Kusuguḷi	B 111
Do.	Do.	Toṭlaguṇḍi	B 112-13
Do.	....	Shirali	A 10
Raichur	Gangavati	Ānegondi	B 114-18

Topographical Index of Inscriptions—*Contd.*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and No.
	MYSORE—*Concld.*		
Raichur	Gangavati	Basāpaṭna	B 119
Do.	Do.	Chikka Jantakal	B 120
Do.	Do.	Daṇāpura	B 121
Do.	Do.	Haḷe Ayōdhya	B 122-23
Do.	Do.	Hebbāḷ	B 124-25
Do.	Do.	Hērūr	B 126-27
Do.	Do.	Hirē Jantakal	B 128
Do.	Do.	Kanakagiri	B 129-35
Do.	Do.	Kesaraṭṭi	B 136-37
Do.	Do.	Tirumalāpuram	B 138
Do.	Do.	Vipra	B 139
Shimoga	Sagar	Tāḷaguppa	B 140
Do.	Shimoga	Shimoga	A 8
South Kanara	Karkala	Varāṅga	A 9
Do.	Mangalore	Poḷali-Ammuṇaje	B 141
Do.	Udipi	Kalliānpur	A 9-10
	ORISSA		
Puri	Bhubanesvar	Bhubanēśvar	C 3468
Do.	Do.	Khaṇḍagiri	C 3469
	RAJASTHAN		
Ajmer	Ajmer	Ajmer	C 3470
Banswara	Banswara	Arthūṇā	B 142-49 C 3470
Do.	Do.	Chiñch	C 3471
Bharatpur	Bayana	Barambād	B 150-51 D 80-86
Do.	Do.	Bayānā	B 152-60 D 87-135
Do.	Do.	Dholpur	D 136-43
Chittorgarh	Chittorgarh	Chittōrgaṛh	C 3472-595
Jaisalmer	Pokaran	Pokaraṇ	B 161-62 D 144
Do.	Do.	Rāmdēora	B 163-65

Topographical Index of Inscriptions—*Contd.*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and No.
	RAJASTHAN—*Concld.*		
Jalore	Jalore	Jalore	C 3596-97
Jodhpur	Jodhpur	Arṇā	B 166-78
Do.	Do.	Gāṅgāni	B 179-86
Do.	Do.	Karvaḍ	B 187-213
Do.	Osian	Ōsiān	B 214-30
Do.	Do.	Pāla	B 231-38
Do.		Bhāṭuṇḍa	C 3598
Kota	Atru	Aṭru	B 244
Do.	Ladpura	Kōṭā	B 239-44
Pali	Desuri	Varkāṇā	B 245-57
Sirohi	Abu Road	Mount Ābū	C 3599-3605
Udaipur	Udaipur	Udaipur	B 258 C 3606-07
Do.		Ḍabōk	B 258
	TAMIL NADU		
Chingleput	Chingleput	Śiṅgaperumāḷkōyil	B 259
Do.	Do.	Vallam	B 260
Do.	Kanchipuram	Kāñchīpuram	B 261-63
Do.	Madurantakam	Kiḷiyānagar	B 264-72
Do.	Do.	Veralūr	B 273
Coimbatore	....	Komaraliṅgam	A 12
Dharmapuri	Harur	Iṭṭalappaṭṭi	B 274
Do.	Uttangarai	Aṇumaṇtūrttam	B 275
Do.	Do.	Appunāyakkaṇpaṭṭi	B 276
Do.	Do.	Bompaṭṭi	B 277-78
Do.	Do.	Meyyāṇḍappaṭṭi	B 279
Do.	Do.	Mūkkampaṭṭi	B 280
Do.	Do.	Ōṭṭuppaṭṭi	B 281
Do.	Do.	Paḍuttāṇ-kōṭṭai	B 282-83
Do.	Do.	Puḷiyāṇūr	B 284-87
Do.	Do.	Tāṇḍiyappaṇūr	B 288
Do.	Do.	Ūttaṅgarai	B 289
Madras	....	Madras	A 11-12
Madurai	Melur	Kachcharāyaṇpaṭṭi	B 290
Do.	Do.	Vañjinagar	B 291-92

Topographical Index of Inscriptions—*Contd.*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and No.
	TAMIL NADU—*Concld.*		
North Arcot	Chengam	Iḷaṅguṇṇi	B 293
Do.	Do.	Kaṇṇakkandal	B 294
Do.	Do.	Kārappaṭṭu	B 295
Do.	Do.	Karuṅgālippāḍipaṭṭi	B 296-99
Do.	Do.	Kaṭṭamaḍuvu	B 300
Do.	Do.	Kōṇāṅkuṭṭai	B 301
Do.	Do.	Maṇikkal	B 302
Do.	Do.	Mēl-Cheṅgam	B 303-04
Do.	Do.	Mēl-Puñjai	B 305-06
Do.	Do.	Mēl-Rāvandavāḍi	B 307
Do.	Do.	Mōttakkal	B 308-09
Do.	Do.	Periyakōḷappāḍi	B 310-11
Do.	Do.	Piñjūr	B 312-13
Do.	Do.	Pōndai	B 314-16
Do.	Do.	Rāmāvaram	B 317
Do.	Do.	Tāḷaiyūttu	B 318-21
Do.	Do.	Taṇḍambaṭṭu	B 322
Do.	Do.	Teṇ-Muḍiyaṇūr	B 323
Thanjavur	Nagapattinam	Vaḍakkālattūr	B 324-25
Do.	Nannilam	Naṇṇilam	B 326-31
Do.	Thanjavur	Būdalūr	B 332-35
Do.	Do.	Kōvilpaṭṭu	B 336-40
Tiruchchirappalli	Kulattur	Koḍumbāḷūr	B 341
Do.	Lalgudi	Tiruvāśi	B 342-46
Do.	Tiruchchirappalli	Tiruchchendurai	B 347-50
Do.	Do.	Tiruchchirāppalli	B 351
Do.	Do.	Uṟaiyūr	B 352-67
Tirunelveli	Śankaranayinarkoil	Śēṇḍamaṅgalam (Śeṇḍāmaram)	B 368
Do.	Shencottah	Śāmbavar-Vaḍagarai	B 369-70
Do.	Tenkasi	Mēlappuliyūr	B 371-73
Do.	Tirunelveli	Taruvai	B 374-77
Do.	Do.	Tirunelvēli	B 378-79
	UTTAR PRADESH		
Agra	Agra	Āgra	C 3608 D 145-90

Topographical Index of Inscriptions—*Contd.*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and No.
	UTTAR PRADESH—*Contd.*		
Agra	Firuzabad	Firuzābād	D 191-93
Do.	Kiraoli	Fatēhpur Sīkhrī	B 380 D 194-223
Do.	Do.	Miḍhākaur	D 224-25
Do.	Do.	Nagar	D 226-38
Do.	Do.	Sikrī	D 239-45
Aligarh	Kol	Aligarh	D 246-53
Do.	Do.	Bahadūrpūr	D 254
Do.	Do.	Jalālī	D 255-57
Do.	Do.	Pilakhnā	D 258
Do.	Sikandra Rao	Sikandrā Rāo	D 259
Banda	Naraini	Kālañjar	C 3609-10
Budaun	Budaun	Badāyun	C 3633
Dehradun	....	Hanōl	B 381-82
Do.	....	Kālsi	B 383
Deoria	Deoria	Dēōria	C 3634
Jhansi	Lalitpur	Deogarh	C 3611-15
Lucknow	Lucknow	Lucknow	C 3616-35
Mathura	Chhata	Kōsī	D 260
Do.	Mathura	Mathurā	B 384-96 C 3621, 3636-47
Do.	....	Anyōr	B 388
Do.	....	Chaubarā-mound	C 3635, 3647
Do.	....	Chaurāsi	B 389
Do.	....	Dhūnsarpāra	C 3646
Do.	....	Ghōsnā	B 386 C 3636-37
Do.	....	Jail-mound	C 3638
Do.	....	Jamālpur-mound	C 3639-42, 3644-45
Do.	....	Kaṅkālī-Ṭīlā	C 3616-20, 3622-23, 3625, 3643
Do.	....	Kaṭrā Kēshavdēo	B 394
Do.	....	Nāglā-Jhiṅgā	B 384
Do.	....	Pārkhām	B 385
Do.	Sadabad	Sādābād	D 261-62
Moradabad	Sambhal	Sambhal	D 263-76

Topographical Index of Inscriptions—*Concld.*

District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-Division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and No.
UTTAR PRADESH—*Concld.*			
Moradabad	Sambhal	Sirsī	D 277-78
Varanasi	Varanasi	Vārāṇasī	B 397 D 279-81
Do.	....	Durgākuṇḍ	C 3624
FOREIGN COUNTRIES			
CEYLON			
....	....	Colombo	D 282-84
....	....	Trincomalee	D 285
NEPAL			
Kathmandu	....	Dēvapāṭaṇa	C 3648
Do.	....	Lalitapattana	C 3649
Do.	....	Longantol	C 3650

Dynastic Index

Dynasty	Appendix	Nos.
Auḥadī of Bayānā	D	131
Bundēlā	C	3434
Chāhamāna	C	3602
Chāhamāna of Nāḍōl	B	181, 186
Chālukya of Kalyāṇa	B	37, 61, 63, 72, 74-75, 77, 80, 101, 106, 110, 112-13, 139
Chandēlla	C	3429
Chaulukya of Vāghēla	B	9
Chōḷa	B	274, 295, 300, 320, 326, 332-37, 341-44, 346, 352-64
Gaṅga, Eastern	C	3468
Gaṅga, Western	B	124, 279, 281
Guhila	B	245
Guhila of Mēdapāṭa	C	3603
Gupta	B C	392 3421
Hāḍā Chauhān	B	239-42
Hoysaḷa	B	289
Kadaṁba of Goa	B	46-49, 92-93
Kadaṁba of Hāṅgal	B	53, 56, 58-59, 65-66, 83, 88-89, 102, 104, 111
Kaḷachurya	B	38-39, 55
Keḷadi	A	6
Khaḷji	D	22, 87-89, 228
Kshatrapa	C	3617
Kushāṇa	C	3616, 3618, 3635, 3638
Lōdī	D	90
Mamlūk	D	12-13, 17, 25, 255
Maukhari	B	393
Mughal	B D	5, 151 29, 45, 55, 74, 80, 83-84, 136, 144, 147, 154, 159, 161, 163, 195, 198, 201, 224, 253-54, 256-59, 265, 273, 276
Nepal, Ruler of	C	3648, 3650
Niẓām Shāhī	D	65, 68-69
Noḷamba	B	277-78
Pallava	B	260, 282, 284-87, 296, 302, 308-15, 318-19, 322
Pallava, Later	B	264
Pāṇḍya	B	265, 272, 291, 338, 368-79

Dynastic Index—*Concld.*

Dynasty	Appendix	Nos.
Paramāra	C	3470
Paramāra of Mālwā	B	244, 258
Paramāra of Vāgaḍa	B	149
Pṛithvīgaṅga	B	283
Pṛithvīgaṅga of Paṅgalanāḍu	B	297-98
Rāshṭrakūṭa	A	1
Rāshṭrakūṭa of Vōdāmayūtā	C	3633
Rāṭhōḍ	B	164-65
	C	3597
Śātavāhana	C	3459
Śilāhāra	B	14
Śilāhāra of Karāḍ	B	32
Sulṭān of Bengal	D	3
Sulṭān of Gujarat	B	11
	D	30
Śuṅga	C	3267
Sūr	D	24, 37-38, 246
Tughluq	D	26, 28, 277
Vijayanagara	A	2-5, 8-11
	B	50, 115, 119, 128-32, 136, 138, 270-71, 292, 303-04
Yādava of Dēvagiri	B	84, 86-87
Miscellaneous	A	7, 12
	B	1-4, 6-8, 10, 12-13, 15-31, 33-36, 40-45, 51-52, 54, 57, 60, 62, 64, 67-71, 73, 76, 78-79, 81-82, 85, 90-91, 94-100, 103, 105, 107-09, 114, 116-18, 120-23, 125-27, 133-35, 137, 140-48, 150, 152-63, 166-80, 182-85, 187-238, 243, 246-57, 259, 261-63, 266-69, 273, 275-76, 280, 288, 290, 293-94, 299, 301, 305-07, 316-17, 321, 323-25, 327-31, 339-40, 345, 347-51, 365-67, 380-91, 394-97
	C	3268-3420, 3422-28, 3430-33, 3435-58, 3460-67, 3469, 3471-3596, 3598-3601, 3604-15, 3619-32, 3634, 3636-37, 3639-47, 3649
	D	1-2, 4-11, 14-16, 18-21, 23, 27, 31-36, 39-44, 46-54, 56-64, 66-67, 70-73, 75-79, 81-82, 85-86, 91-130, 132-35, 137-43, 145-46, 148-53, 155-58, 160, 162, 164-94, 196-97, 199-200, 202-23, 225-27, 229-45, 247-52, 260-64, 266-72, 274-75, 278-85

Index of Inscriptions according to Languages

Language	Appendix	Nos.
Arabic	D	1, 3-4, 6-12, 14-16, 18-21, 31-32, 34, 40-45, 50-52, 56-57, 61-64, 66, 68, 73, 77-78, 81-82, 88-89, 91-92, 94, 97-129, 132, 134-35, 137-40, 142-43, 175, 179, 182, 186-87, 191-94, 199, 212-15, 217-22, 226-27, 229-30, 233, 235-41, 244-45, 247, 255, 270, 275, 277, 280-85
Arabic and Persian	D	13, 26, 30, 48, 53, 58, 60, 70-71, 90, 93, 133, 172, 176, 178, 180-81, 190, 203, 206-10, 223, 231, 234, 242-43, 251, 253, 258, 26,266, 276
Armenian and Persian	D	164-66,168
English	D	145
French	D	157
French and Persian	D	151, 163
Kannaḍa	B	1, 16, 18, 32-33, 37-39, 44-132, 134-41
Local dialect	B	10, 24, 29-31, 34-36, 142-43, 145, 157-60, 163-65, 234-39, 245-48, 250-57, 397
	C	3598, 3601, 3604
Local dialect and Persian	B	150-51
Marāṭhī	B	7, 25-28
Marāṭhī and Sanskrit	B	14
Mixed dialect	B	387, 389
	C	3420, 3616-22, 3642-47
Persian	D	2, 5, 17, 22-25, 27-28, 33, 35-39, 47, 49, 54-55, 59, 65, 67, 69, 72, 74-76, 80, 84, 87, 95-96, 131, 136, 141, 144, 147-50, 152-55, 158-59, 162, 167, 170-71, 173-74, 177, 183-85, 188-89, 195-98, 200-02, 204-05, 211, 216, 228, 232, 246, 248-50, 252, 254, 256-57, 259-62, 264-65, 267-69, 271-74, 278-79
Persian and Arabic	D	85, 224-25
Persian and Armenian	D	160
Persian and French	D	161
Persian and Hindi	D	46, 86
Persian and Kannaḍa	D	79
Persian and Local dialect	D	83
Persian and Sanskrit	D	130
Persian, Sanskrit and Local dialect	D	29
Persian and Spanish	D	156
Portuguese	B	8
Prakrit	B	384-86, 388, 390
	C	3267-3419, 3435, 3442-60, 3469, 3635-37, 3639-41

Index of Inscriptions according to Languages—*Concld.*

Language	Appendix	Nos.
Sanskrit	A	1-3, 5-6, 8-9, 11
	B	2-3, 9, 12-13, 15, 17, 19-23, 144, 146-49, 152-56, 161-62, 166, 181-86, 214-33, 243-44, 249, 258, 381-83, 391-94, 396
	C	3421-26, 3428-34, 3436-41, 3461-67, 3470-3597, 3599-3600, 3602-03, 3605-15, 3623-34, 3638, 3648-50
Sanskrit (corrupt)	B	167-80, 187-213
	C	3468
Sanskrit and Kannaḍa	A	10, 12
	B	133
Sanskrit and Local dialect	B	5, 11, 240-41
	C	3427
Sanskrit, Local dialect and Persian	B	242
Sanskrit and Tamil	B	369
Spanish	D	146
Tamil	B	260, 263-75, 277-339, 341-49, 351-68, 370-79
Telugu	A	4
	B	259, 340, 350
Telugu and Kannaḍa	A	7
Urdu	D	169

Index of Inscriptions according to Scripts

Script	Appendix	Nos.
Brāhmī	B	4, 384-86, 388-93
	C	3267-3420, 3435-38, 3442-60, 3469, 3616-22, 3635-47
Brāhmī and Kharoshṭhī	B	387
Brāhmī, Late	B	2, 381-82
	C	3421, 3423, 3608, 3634
Gauḍīya	C	3468
Grantha	B	261-62
Grantha and Tamil	B	369
Kannaḍa	B	1, 16, 18, 32-33, 37-39, 44-118, 120-37, 139-41
Kūfi	D	31-32, 282-83
Kūfi and Naskh	D	284
Nāgarī	A	1-3, 5-6, 10-11
	B	3, 6-7, 9-15, 17, 19-31, 34-36, 40-43, 119, 138, 142-49, 152-258, 380, 396-97
	C	3422, 3424-34, 3439-41, 3461-67, 3470-3607, 3609-15, 3629-15, 3623-33, 3649
Nāgarī, Early	B	383
Nāgarī and Nasta'līq	B	5, 150-51
Nandi-Nāgarī	A	8-9
Naskh	D	1, 4, 12, 21, 25, 28, 30, 34, 40, 44-45, 47, 50-51, 57-58, 61-66, 71, 77-78, 81-82, 87-92, 94-101, 103-27, 129, 131-35, 137-40, 142-43, 148, 182, 187, 191-92, 203-05, 208, 214-15, 217, 220, 222, 226-31, 233-40, 244-45, 247-49, 251, 258, 268-72, 274-75, 277, 279, 281, 285
Naskh and Nāgarī	D	130
Naskh and Nasta'līq	D	13, 17, 22, 24, 26, 176, 180, 199, 209-10, 242-43, 253, 266, 276
Naskh and Thulth	D	6, 8
Naskh in Ṭughrā	D	176, 210, 280
Naskh Naskh in ughrā-i-Makus and Nasta'līq	D	172, 181
Nasta'līq	D	2, 5, 10-11, 27, 33, 35-39, 54-55, 59, 67, 69-70, 72, 74-76, 80, 84-85, 102, 136, 141, 144, 147, 149-50, 152-55, 158-59, 162, 167, 169-71, 173-74, 177-79, 183-86, 188-89, 193, 195-98, 200-202, 206, 211, 216, 224-225, 232, 241, 246, 250, 252, 254-57, 259-65, 267, 273
Nasta'līq and Kannaḍa	D	79
Nasta'līq and Nāgarī	D	29, 46, 83, 86
Nasta'līq and Naskh	D	207

Index of Inscriptions according to Scripts—*Concld.*

Script	Appendix	Nos.
Nasta'līq and Roman	D	156, 160-61
Nasta'līq and Thulth	D	7
Northern	C	3648, 3650
Roman	B	8
	D	145-46, 157
Roman and Nasta'līq	D	151-63, 164-66, 168
Siddhamātṛikā	B	394
Southern	A	12
Tamil	B	260, 263-74, 277-78, 280, 288-89, 291-93, 295, 297-301, 303-04, 306-07, 313, 317, 320-21, 324-39, 341-49, 351-68, 370-77, 379
Telugu	A	4, 7
	B	259, 340, 350
Thulth	D	3, 9, 14-16, 18-20, 23, 41-43, 48-49, 52, 56, 60, 68, 73, 93, 128, 194, 199, 212-13, 218, 221
Thulth and Naskh	D	278
Thulth and Nasta'līq	D	53, 223
Vaṭṭeḻuttu	B	275, 279, 281-87, 290, 294, 296, 302, 305, 308-12, 314-16, 318-19, 322-23, 378

ANNUAL REPORT ON INDIAN EPIGRAPHY FOR THE YEAR 1972-73

INTRODUCTION

GENERAL

During the year under report, 12 copper-plate grants and 1066 stone inscriptions were examined by the Epigraphical Branch. Of these, the copper-plate charters are included in Appendix A. Appendix B contains 397 inscriptions, the majority of which were collected by the members of this branch. In Appendix C, continued from the previous year, are noticed 384 inscriptions. In Appendix D are included 285 Arabic and Persian inscriptions examined by the Superintending Epigraphist for Arabic and Persian Inscriptions. Appendix E contains the list of the negatives of the photographs taken during this year.

Shri P. R. Srinivasan, Superintending Epigraphist, visited some places each in Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. Among the epigraphs collected by him Nos. B 387, 389 and 393 obtained from Mathurā, Mathura District, Uttar Pradesh are important. Shri K. G. Krishnan, Superintending Epigraphist, visited several places in Goa, Mysore and Tamil Nadu and his collection includes a few interesting inscriptions like B 260, 277-9 and 281. Dr. S. Sankaranarayanan, Deputy Superintending Epigraphist, visited several places in Tamil Nadu and had copied quite a number of Tamil records. Among them items Nos. B 261, 262 and 272 are noteworthy. Dr. K. V. Ramesh, Deputy Superintending Epigraphist, visited some places in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. His collection includes Nos. B 214, 216, 217 and 219 from Rajasthan which are important from the point of palaeography. Shri V. S. Subrahmanian, Epigraphical Assistant, visited some places in Tamil Nadu and his collection includes the important records of the early Pallava dynasty like Nos. B 310, 311 etc. Dr. S. Subramonia Iyer, Epigraphical Assistant, visited some places in Maharashtra and had collected some inscriptions including Nos. B 32 and 33. Shri S. S. Ramachandramurthy, Epigraphical Assistant, began the village-wise survey of Gangavati Taluk in Raichur District in Mysore State and his collection includes items Nos. B 115 and 133. Shri M. Jayarama Sharma, Epigraphical Assistant, visited several places in Mysore State and had collected quite a number of inscriptions. They include Nos. B 59-61, 79-81 etc., which are important for the history of the local dynasties of the northern Karnataka region.

The epigraphs examined in this office also include those received from the various circles of the Archaeological Survey of India. Besides, the Director of Museums, Tamil Nadu Government, Madras; the Curator, Bhuj Museum, Kutch, Gujarat; the Director of Archaeology, Gujarat and the Director of Archives and Archaeology, Government of Maharashtra; and individual gentlemen like Dr. P. Gururaj Bhatt, Principal, Milagres College, Kallianpur, South Kanara District, Mysore State; Sri Kamaleswar Saika, D. R. College, Golaghat, Assam and Shri S. A. Chitnis, Savantawadi, Ratnagiri District, Maharashtra, were also good enough to send impressions of the epigraphs collected by them for our examination and report. Our thanks are due to them for their help in this regard.

The inscriptions listed in Appendix D were examined by the Superintending Epigraphist for Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, Archaeological Survey of India, Nagpur. The impressions of some of these were received from the various circles of the Archaeological Survey of India. Majority were copied from different places in Bihar, Haryana and Delhi by Dr. Z. A. Desai, Superintending Epigraphist and from those in Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh by Shri A. A. Kadiri, Senior Epigraphical Assistant. Information about a few records from some places in the Moradabad and Aligarh districts of Uttar-Pradesh were received from the Centre of Advanced Studies, Department of History, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh.

During the year under review facilities were afforded as usual for research scholars from a number of Universities and Research Institutions of India as well as to some scholars from abroad. Among them mention may be made of U. Nyunt Han, Archaeological Officer, Directorate of Archaeology, Government of Burma and Miss L. Nannithamby, Department of Indian Studies, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Important inscriptions of this year's collection are reviewed below.

COPPER PLATES

VIJAYANAGARA.— No. A 11 from the Government Museum, Madras is a corroded and damaged coper-plate charter which belongs to the reign of Dēvarāya I. The findspot of the plates is, however, not known. The date of the charter cannot be ascertained, since the details of date are lost in the corroded portion. But there is preserved the name of the cyclic year Vikṛiti (1410-11 A.D.) which is found to fall within the reign-period of Dēvarāya I. The charter contains the information that Dēvarāya appointed Bhūpati, the son of Bukka as the governor of Draviḍadēśa (i.e., the Tamil country). It records the grant by Bhūpati, of the village Nelvāyī situated in Tuṁḍīramaṇḍala to Vāmana, the son of Gōviṁda-yajvā who belonged to Bhāradvāja-kula and who had studied the three Vēdas.

No. A 9 from Kalliānpur, Udipi Taluk, South Kanara District, Mysore State is a copper-plate charter which belongs to the reign of Dēvarāya II. It is dated Śaka 1351, expressed by the chronogram *chaṁdra-śar-āgni-bhū*, Saumya, Bhādrapada śu. 15, lunar eclipse, corresponding to 1429 A.D., September 12. This is stated to have been found originally at Varāṅga in the Karkala Taluk of the same district. It records the grant of the village Mātaṁgakali, situated to the north-east of Kuḍukāpura known for its temple of Jyōtirliṁga Mahēśvara also called Kōṭināṭha which lay to the north of Bārahakanyāpura (i.e. Bārakur) in the Taulava country to Vishṇuśarman, the son of Śrīdhara and grandson of Vishṇu-yajvā belonging to Kāśyap-ānvaya and Yajuḥ-śākhā.

No. A 10 is another copper-plate charter from the same place and belongs to the reign of the Vijayanagara king Sadāśivarāya. The findspot of the record is stated to be Shirali, North Kanara District, Mysore State. It is dated Śaka 1483, expressed by the chronogram *guṇa-vasu-aṁburāśi-indu*, Durmati, Kārttika śu. 12, Utthāna-dvādaśī corresponding to 1561 A.D., October 20. It records the royal grant of the village Kābbali, renamed as Kṛishṇāpura, in Sīgē-nāḍu in the Hoysaṇa(la)-rājya to Narasā-paṁḍita the son of Tippaṇa-paṁḍita and grandson of Ahōbala who belonged to Ātrēya-gōtra, Ṛik-śākhā and Sāyaṇa-sūtra. The request for the grant was made by Kṛishṇappa-Nāyaka, the son of *Aḍappa* Bayyapa-Nāyaka through Āravīṭi Rāmarāja of the lunar race. One *Aḍappa* Baiyappa-Nāyaka is already known from a stone inscription at Eṇṇāyiram dated Śaka 1465 (*A.R.Ep.*, 1917, No. B 334) wherein he is described as the brother of Sūrappa-Nāyaka, an official of Sadāśivarāya (*A.R.Ep.*, 1918,

Intro. p. 168). It is quite possible that *Aḍappa* Bayyapa-Nāyaka, the father of Kṛishṇappa-Nāyaka mentioned in the charter under review may be identical with his namesake of the Eṇṇāyiram inscription. The record was composed by Sabhāpati Svayaṁbhū and written by Vīraṇāchārya. Both of them figure in the same capacities in some other charters of Sadāśivarāya also (*Ep. Ind.,* Vol. XIV, p. 341 f., and Vol. IV, p. 1 f.)

Of the six copper-plates (Nos. A 2-7) copied from the Hampi Museum, Hampi, Hospet Taluk, Bellary District, Mysore State, Nos. A 2-5 belong to the Vijayanagara dynasty. One of them (No. A 5) belonging to the reign of Veṅkaṭa II is dated Śaka 1558 *(vasu-bāṇa-kalaṁba-indu)*, Dhātu, Bhādrapada śu. 12 (1636 A.D.) and records a gift of the village Muḍiyūru *alias* Veṅkaṭamahārāyapuram in Nārāyaṇapura-pattu in Kuṇṭhavattila-kōṭṭam of Nīṁdranāḍu in Chandragirirājya to Prativādibhayaṅkara Aṇṇagāchārya, the son of Nainār and the grandson of Veṅkaṭāchārya. He is described as a scholar well-versed in the Vēdas and the Śāstras and also in the Vaishṇavāgama-siddhāntas and belonging to Śrīvatsa-gotra, Āpastamba-sūtra and Yajuś-śākhā. The donee of the record viz. Aṇṇagāchārya may be identified with Aṇṇaṅgarāchārya who figures as the donee identically described in a lithic record (see *The Tirupati Devasthanam Inscriptions,* Vol. VI, No. 22 No. 63 G.T.) belonging to the reign of Veṅkaṭa II and dated in the Śaka year 1557 (1635 A.D.), on account of the similarity in the names and the proximity of the dates. This record from Tirupati was issued by the *Sthānattār* (trustees) of the Tirumalai temple. The names of the father and grandfather of Aṇṇaṅgarāchārya are given respectively as Aḷagarayyaṅgār and Veṅkaṇāchāryar in that inscription. Nainār and Veṅkaṭāchārya of the charter under review are obviously identical with their counterparts of the said stone record. The composer of the present record was Rāmakavi, son of Kāmakōṭi and grandson of Sabhāpati who is continuously figuring in the same capacity in other grants of the Āravīḍu dynasty. (cf. the Vilapaka grant of Veṅkaṭa I dated 1523, *Ep. Ind.,* Vol. IV, pp. 272 ff.). The scribe was Achyutarāya, the son of Gaṇapārya and grandson of Vīraṇāchārya.

MISCELLANEOUS.—No. A 7 in late Telugu characters containing the details of date as Siddhārthi, Māgha śu. 15 is interesting in as much as it refers to an earlier record issued in Śaka 1111, Kīlaka, Jyēshṭha śu. 5, Thursday, (1179 A.D.) during the reign of Iruṅgōla-Chōḷa of the Niḍugal family. We know already of two kings bearing the name of Iruṅgōla-Chōḷa of the Niḍugal family whose records bear dates 1128-42 A.D. and 1228-47 A.D. respectively (see Sewell's *Historical Inscriptions,* p. 369). If our record is a true copy of an earlier genuine charter of 1179 A.D. then this Iruṅgōla Chōḷa may be considered as a ruler reigning sometime in between those two of his namesakes. Another interesting point is that the present record refers to a religious dispute in which a local chief Hoṭṭuḷḷa-nāyaka decided in Śaka 1616 (1694 A.D.) in favour of one of the parties as advised by the pontiff of the Śṛiṅgēri Mutt and other scholars who examined the earlier record of the time of Iruṅgōla Chōḷa.

INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS

MAUKHARĪS (?)—No. B 393 in Sanskrit and late Brāhmī characters from the Archaeological Museum, Mathurā, Mathura District, Uttar Pradesh introduces a hitherto unknown king *Bhaṭṭāraka Mahārājādhirāja* A[ma]ntivarman, and it records that an image of Ārya-Āvalōkitēśvara was caused to be installed by *śrēshṭhi* Jīvēśvara. The details of the date given in the record are year [.72] Vasaṁta māsa, 4th[paksha], di. 25. Though the date portion is damaged, the record on palaeographical grounds can be assigned to 6th century A.D. During this period, it is well known that the Maukharīs were powerful and they were ruling over the kingdom corresponding roughly to the present Uttar Pradesh, (*The Classical Age,* p. 69). *Mahārājādhirāja* Īśānavarman (*circa* A.D. 550-576),

Mahārājādhirāja Śarvavarman (*circa* A.D. 576-580) and *Mahārājādhirāja* Avantivarman (*circa* A.D. 580-600) were some of the Maukhari kings who flourished during this period. It is, however, difficult to say in the present state of our knowledge if A[ma]ntivarman of the present record is identical with Avantivarman mentioned above.

PARAMĀRAS OF MĀLWA.—No. B 244, in Sanskrit language and Nāgarī characters, engraved below a panel of Jaina figures discovered at Āṭru, Kota District, and now preserved in the Museum and Sarasvatī Bhaṇḍār at Kōṭā, Ladpura Tahsil, Kota District, Rajasthan belongs to the reign of the Paramāra king Naravarmadēva and is dated Vikrama 1165, Jyēshṭha śu. 9 (1108 A.D.). In the absence of the weekday, the exact Christian equivalent of the date cannot be given. It records that the panel was caused to be made by the goldsmith *(sauvarṇika)* Sahadēva, the disciple of *Paṁḍita* Lōkanaṁdi. The provenance of the inscription indicates that parts of Rajasthan remained under the sway of the Paramāras. It is known that Jainism was patronised by some of the kings of this dynasty and that king Naravarman was a friend of the Jainas (*The Paramāras* by P. Bhatia, p. 268). The inscription under discussion being engraved on a Jaina sculptured panel goes to confirm this. It is interesting to note that the donor Sahadēva, caused this sculpture to be made for *karmmakshaya,* an expression meaning, according to Jainism, the obtaining of salvation.

PALLAVAS.—No. B 260 from Vallam, Chingleput Taluk, Chingleput District, Tamil Nadu, is engraved on the beam, to the right of entrance, of the lower cave temple on the right. The inscription, in Tamil characters of the 7th century, seems to contain the name or title of the son of the Pallava emperor (*Palava-pēraraiśaru*) who may be identified with Mahēndravarman I on grounds of palaeography.

A number of inscriptions (Nos. B 282, 284, 296, 308, 310 etc.) of the Pallavas ranging from the reign of Simhavishṇu to that of Dantivarman were copied from Chengam Taluk in North Arcot District and from Uttangarai Taluk in Dharmapuri District, Tamil Nadu. Among them No. B 310 from Periyakōḷāppāḍi in Chengam Taluk is interesting. Engraved in Tamil language and in Vaṭṭeḻuttu characters of about the 8th century, it is dated in the 11th year of the reign of Mahēndravarman. It records the death of a warrior in the service of a person who is himself described as the servant of Perumpōttaraiyar, on the occasion of a raid on Tuḍari in Kīḻ-Vēṇāḍu by Vilakkumiṟaiyār. The palaeography of the record places it unmistakably after the time of Narasimhavarman II and therefore Mahēndravarman of this record may be identified with his son. The regnal year 11 in which the record is dated indicates that the reigns of the father and the son evidently overlapped (*A.R.Ep.*, 1971-72, Intro. p. 12). The expression Perumpōttaraiyar found in this record is met with also in another inscription (No. B 311) from the same place, of a king whose name can be read as Īśvaravarman. Pōttaraiyar is a well-known dynastic title of the Pallavas.

WESTERN GAṄGAS.—There are two inscriptions (Nos. B 279 and 281) among the current year's collections which are dated in the reign of Śivamāra. No. B 279 from Meyyāṇḍippaṭṭi, Uttangarai Taluk, Dharmapuri District, Tamil Nadu, on a hero-stone in Tamil language and Vaṭṭeḻuttu characters of the 9th century is dated in the [23]rd or [24]th year of the reign of this king and records the death of a hero in the course of a cattle-raid. The record refers to the rule of Siṅgaparumaraiśar. The findspot of the inscription on the north bank of the South Peṇṇār indicates that Siṅgaparumaraiśar i.e., Simhavarma was a local ruler in the area north of the river under the suzerainty of Śivamāra who is no doubt identical with the second king of that name among the Western

Gaṅgas. It is tempting to identify this feudatory Siṁhavarma with Siṁhapōta, the Noḷamba chief who gave his daughter in marriage to Rājamalla, the son of the reigning king's brother Vijayāditya (*Ep. Carn.*, Vol. XII, Si. 38). No. B 281 from Oṭṭupaṭṭi, Uttangarai Taluk, in the same district but situated on the south bank of the river mentioned above is dated in the 22nd year of Śivamāra's reign. This inscription in the same language and characters records the death of a servant of Māramanār while Indaran marched against Tagaḍūr during the rule of Māvali-Vāṇarāyar over Gaṅga-nāḍu. Thus we find that while Simhavarma was ruling over the area on the northern bank of the river, Māvali-Vāṇarāyar was ruling over Gaṅga-nāḍu to the south of the river, both under the sovereignty of the Gaṅga king. Indaran, the invader is probably identical with Gōvinda III also called as Gondra (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, p. 258), the Rāshṭrakūṭa king who, described as Gōindaraiyan, is known to have invaded this area during this period as stated by an inscription (*A.R.Ep.*, 1967-68, No.B 241) from Navalūr in the same district.

PṚITHVĪGAṄGAS OF PAṄGAḶA-NĀḌU.—Two inscriptions (Nos. B 283 and 297) belong to a branch of the Western Gaṅgas who had settled along the border areas of the Tamil country. No. B 283 from Paḍuttānkoṭṭai in Uttangarai Taluk, Dharmapuri District, Tamil Nadu, is in Tamil language and Vaṭṭeḻuttu characters of about the 8th century and is dated in the 26th year of the reign of Kaṭṭiṇaiparumar described as Pirudigaṅgadi. It refers to the rule of Siṅgaperumaraiyar over Kōvūr-nāḍu and records the death of his servant after rescuing cattle. The dynastic epithet of the reigning chief seems to have an omission of *araiyar* as its suffix. The epithet points to the fact that he belonged to the Gaṅga stock. The other inscription (No. B 297), in Tamil language and Vaṭṭeḻuttu characters of about the 9th century, is dated in the 10th year of the reign of Piridiyaṅgaraiyar Atiyai Irāman. It is obvious that Piridiyaṅga is the Tamilised form of Pṛithvīgaṅga, thus connecting him with the family to which Pṛithvīgaṅgadi [yaraiyar*]Kaṭṭiṇaiparumar belonged. It is well-known that members of this ruling family had held sway over Paṅgaḷa-nāḍu during the 9th century (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 23-26). Siṅgaperumaraiyar, the ruler of Kōvūr-nāḍu is evidently different from his namesake, who was a feudatory under Śivamāra in the 9th century as mentioned above.

NOḶAMBAS.—Nos. B 277 and 278 from Bompaṭṭi, Uttangarai Taluk in Dharmapuri District, Tamil Nadu, in Tamil language and characters of the 10th century, are dated in the 15th year of the reign of Vīra-Nuḷamban. They record the death of heroes in the course of cattle-raids. These two records are additions to the one dated in the same regnal year of this king from Navalai (*A.R.Ep.*, 1968-69, No. B 175). It is significant that these three inscriptions dated in the 15th regnal year of one and the same king, are the only three inscriptions known to be dated in the regnal year of a Noḷamba ruler (ibid., Intro. pp. 9-10).

CHŌḶAS.—No. B 344 from the Mārṟuṟai-Varadīśvara temple at Tiruvāśi, Lalgudi Taluk, Tiruchchirappalli District, Tamil Nadu, is dated in the 5th year in the reign of Mummuḍiśōḷa. It records the gifts of gold ornaments to Tiruvāśrāmam-uḍaiya mahādēva of Pāchchil, the presiding deity of the temple and to the deity Gaṇavatiyār by Paraman Kuñjiramallan *alias* Irāja...khāmaṇip-pallavaraiyan, described as Kuṟugāḍi-Kiḻāṉ. The title *Mummuḍiśōḷa* is known to have been assumed both by Gaṇḍarāditya (*S.I.I.*, Vo. XIII, No. 144) and by Rājarāja I (ibid., No. 31). Mummuḍiśōḷa of the present record may be identified with the latter for the following reasons : (1) No officer under Gaṇḍarāditya is known to have adopted the title *Mummuḍiśōḷa* along with his designation, whereas the officers under Rājarāja I had adopted that title (e.g. *Mummuḍichchōḷa-viḷupparaiyaṉ*, a title of Gaṅgan

Ambalavan Gaṇḍarāditttan—ibid., No. 61) (2) The officer figuring as donor in the present record seems to be a brother of the famous general of Rājarāja I, Paraman Maḷapāḍi *alias* Mummuḍiśōḷan-Śōḷakōṇ, the *kiḷāṇ* of Kurugāḍi, who captured and brought 900 sheep after conquering Śippuli -nāḍu and Pākkai-nāḍu and donated them to the goddess Aiñjandi-Durgā-bhaṭṭāraki of Kachchi-ppēḍu i.e. Kāñchī (ibid., No. 149 and 150) on account of their common patronym Paramaṇ, and the place of origin Kurugāḍi.

Several fragmentary inscriptions of the early Chōḷa period were copied from Tiruttāṇṭōṇṛīśvara temple at Uṛaiyūr in Tiruchchirāppaḷḷi, Tamil Nadu. The most interesting among them is No. B 354 engraved in Tamil characters and language of about the 10th century. In spite of its fragmentary nature it reveals the arrangement made in respect of tests in reciting the *sūtra-śākhai*. It states that those among the brāhmaṇa shareholders of the place (name lost) who recite successfully one *Vēda* will be rewarded with 1/2 a *kaḷañju* of gold and a *brahmaratha*, those reciting 2 *Vēdas* with 1 *kaḷañju* and a *brahmaratha* and those reciting 3 *Vēdas* with 1-1/2 *kaḷañju* and a *brahmaratha*. Brāhmaṇas versed in *mantra, bhāshya* and *śāstra* are also referred to as receiving some reward including *brahmaratha*. *Brahmaratha* obviously means a chariot or carriage which the recipient is privileged to use as a sign of status.

Three inscriptions (Nos. B 332-334) of the early Chōḷas in Tamil characters and language of about the 10th century have been copied from the temple of the village deity Nāchchiyāramman at Būdalūr, Thanjavur Taluk and District, though the temple as we see it now, is a modern building. One of the epigraphs (No. B 332) dated in the fifth regnal year of the king Parakēsarivarman, and the other two (Nos. B 333-34), dated respectively in the 15th and 16th regnal years of Rājakēsarivarman record gifts of sheep by several individuals for maintaining lamps in the temple of the deity called Tiruchcheṅguḷattu-bhaṭṭāraki at Būdalūr in Ēri-nāḍu. It is interesting to note that the present name Būdalūr of the locality is a sufficiently old one. It is also to be noted that the present Nāchchiyāramman temple stands on the bank of a fairly big pond with muddy water red in colour and fittingly called Śeṅguḷam. Hence it would appear that the deity now called Nāchchiyāramman is referred to in these inscriptions as *bhaṭṭāraki* (on the banks) of the Śeṅguḷam and that the original temple was reconstructed recently using the old stones. The fact that there existed a temple for a *grāma-dēvatā* at Būdalūr in about the 10th century reminds us of a temple of another such deity Niyama-māgāḷattu piḍāri, referred to in the stone inscriptions of the 9th century from Śendalai, only about 6 miles south-east of Būdalūr (*S.I.I.*, Vol. VI, Nos. 446-48, 451; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XIII, p. 139, Inscription 'A').

Two Tamil inscriptions (Nos. B 336 and 337) of Kulōttuṅga III have been copied from the Āpatsahāyēśvara temple at Kōvilpattu near Būdalūr. The first of them (No. B 336) dated in the 12th regnal year (1189-90 A.D.) of the king, refers to the deity of the temple as Kulōttuṅgachōḷa-Īśvaram-uḍaiyār, and states that the image was caused to be set up at Būdalūr by Tirunaṭṭamāḍi *alias* Vijayālaya-Muttaraiyan of Vaḷambakuḍi in Eyi-nāḍu, a sub-division in Pāṇḍikulāśani-vaḷanāḍu. This person may be identified with Tillai Tirunaṭṭa-pperumāḷ *alias* Vijayālaya-Muttaraiyan of Vaḷambakuḍi who figures in a record (from Tiruneḍuṅgaḷam, Tiruchchirappalli Taluk, not far away from Būdalūr) dated in the 32nd year (1209-10 A.D.) of Kulōttuṅga III, as the donor of lands to the temple of that locality (*A.R.Ep.*, 1909, No. 670). This record has been wrongly attributed to Kulōttuṅga I (See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XIII, p. 139). The same Vijayālaya-Muttaraiyan set up the image of the goddess in the Śiva temple at Tiruppaḷanam (about 10 miles east of Būdalūr) as evidenced by a record from that place dated in the 14th regnal year of the king Tribhuvanachakravartiṇ Kōnērinmaikoṇḍāṇ (ibid., 1928, No. 184) who is to be identified, on the basis

of the records mentioned above, with Kulōttuṅga III. This person seems to have died sometime before the 4th regnal year of Kulōttuṅga's successor Rājarāja III. For, in that year, one of his sons named Anapāya-Muttaraiyan claims to have set up the *liṅga* Ulaganāthīsvaram-uḍaiyār for the merit of his father at Tiruneḍuṅgaḷam (ibid., 1909, No. 679). It may be recalled that the Muttaraiyar chiefs ruled over the territory that included the Thanjavur and Tiruchchirappalli taluks and that they were reduced to vassalage by the Chōḷas in the 9th century (See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XIII, pp. 138-39; *JAIH*, Vol. V, pp. 103-04).

LATER PALLAVAS.—No. B 264 from Kiḷiyānagar in Madhurantakam Taluk, Chingleput District Tamil Nadu, in Tamil language and characters records an order of Kōpperuñjiṅga, issued to the officers of the village Kiḷiyānagar *alias* Āḷappiṟandāṇ-chaturvēdimaṅgalam attached to Śuṇṇam *alias* Kuḷattūr. It informs them of the conversion of the village into a tax-free *agara* in favour of the brāhmaṇas of the place as had been done earlier by *Aiyar* Pallavaṇ Kōpperuñjiṅgadēvar and by Aiyadēva. The word *aiyar* has necessarily to be interpreted as 'father', evidently of Kōpperuñjiṅga who issued the order. This will confirm the views that there were two chiefs, father and son, bearing the same name and that one was the father and the other, his son (*S.I.I.* Vol. XII, Intro. pp. viii-x). Aiyadēvar of this record figures also in another record of Kōpperuñjiṅga I and he has been rightly taken to be the father of that king (ibid., Vol. XII, No. 134).

PĀṆḌYAS.—Another inscription from Kiḷiyānagar, (No. B 265) in Tamil language and characters of the 13th century, is dated in the 19th regnal year of Jaṭāvarman Sundarapāṇḍya who is perhaps identical with the second king of that name who ascended the throne in 1276 A.D. The details of the date of the record correspond to 1294 A.D., July 27. It records a sale of land by the *mahājanas* of Kiḷiyānagar *alias* Avaniyāḷappiṟandāṇ-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in favour of the deity Vēdanāyakapperumāḷ in the temple named as Kaliyugarāma-viṇṇagar and situated in the locality. The place Kiḷiyānagar which was called Āḷappiṟandān-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in No. B 264 discussed above is called here Avaniyāḷappiṟandāṇ-chaturvēdimaṅgalam obviously named after the Kāḍava chief Kōpperuñjiṅga's title *Avaniyāḷappiṟandāṇ*. The temple Kaliyugarāma-viṇṇagar was perhaps named after the reigning king who is known to have had the title *Kaliyugarāma* (*A.R.Ep.*, 1914, para. 23). No. B 272 also from Kiḷiyānagar, is interesting in so far as it depicts a carving of a mounted horseman and describes him as a member of the cavalry of a king Sundarapāṇḍya, who in all probability was identical with Jaṭāvarman Sundarapāṇḍya (acc. 1251 A.D.) who is known to have run over the area as far as upto Nellore.

A Tamil inscription from Kōvilpattu, (No. B 333) Thanjavur Taluk and District is dated in the 6th year of a Jaṭāvarman Sundarapāṇḍya. The Tamil characters of the record may be referred to the 13th century or the 14th century at the latest. The epigraph records the sale of tenancy rights by auction as *kuḍiniṅgā-dēvadāna* by the authorities of the temple of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷīśvaram-uḍaiyār at Būdalūr in favour of certain individuals. It is said that the tenancy of the land in question had already been in the enjoyment of the same individuals till the 21st regnal year of *Perumāl* Vīrapāṇḍya and it may have continued till the 5th year of *Perumāḷ* Sundarapāṇḍya, the reigning king. From the above it is evident that the reign-period of this monarch fell after the 21st year of the above mentioned Vīra Pāṇḍya. The reigning king could therefore be identified only with the second king of that name who ascended the throne in 1276 A.D. and it is well known that one of his predecessors was Jaṭāvarman Vīrapāṇḍya whose 21st year (1273-74 A.D.) of reign is evidently referred to in the present record.

The prince Kulaśēkhara, son of Abhirāma Parākramapāṇḍya figuring in two fragmentary records (Nos. B 369-70), in Tamil language and characters of the 16th century from Śāmbavar-Vaḍagarai, Shencottah taluk, Tirunelveli district is known from other records also (*A.R.Ep.*, 1916, p. 128, para 37). In one of the records (No. B 369) one Tirunelvēlipperumāḷ is referred to as the issuer of an order. The name of the *nakshatra* in which he is stated to have been born is unfortunately lost. We know, however, that the above mentioned Kulaśēkhara himself had the title *Tirunelvēlipperumāḷ* and was born in *Aśvati nakshatra* (*A.R.Ep.*, 1918, p. 160, para. 60). To the reign of this Kulaśēkhara's son Jaṭilavarmaṇ *alias* Aḷagaṇperumāḷ Ativīrarāmaṇ *alias* Śrīvallabha belongs the record (No. B 371) from Mēlappuliyūr, Tenkasi Taluk, Tirunelveli District. It is dated in the 42nd regnal year of that king, equated to the Śaka year 1526 and the cyclic year Krōdhi. This once again, like the already known Teṇkāśi inscription (Nos. 201-02 of 1895) assigns the accession of the monarch to 1563-64 A.D. (See *A.R.Ep.*, 1909, p. 85, para. 32).

CHĀḶUKYAS OF KALYĀṆA.—No. B 61 from Guñjavati in Mundgod Taluk in North Kanara District in Mysore State, in Kannaḍa characters and language of about the 11th century refers to the reign of Jayasiṁgadēva and records the death of the hero Basavayya, during an attack on Gunjāti by a chief (name not clear) belonging to the Kada (Kaḍa) family. It also mentions a Bhīvarasa of the Sinda family as administering the Eraḍeḷpattu (Two Seventy) sub-division under another chief (name lost) who was governing the Hānuṁgal-500 division. Another inscription (No. B 60) from the same place, dated in Śaka 998 (1076 A.D.) records the grant of permanent exemption from the house-tax (*mane-dere*) to the heirs of a hero by Bhīvarāja obviously identical with his namesake mentioned above. His overlord Jayasiṁgadēva may be identified with Jayasiṁha III, the younger brother of Vikramāditya VI, as he is known to have ruled over Banavāsi 12000, Sāntaḷige-1000, Beḷvola-300, Puligeṛe-300 and Bāsavaḷḷi-1000 during this period (See Fleets' *Dyn. Kan. Dists.* pp. 449 and 453). Eraḍeḷpattu (Two-seventy) which seems to be a new territorial division being similar to Eraḍaṛunūru (Two six-hundred), probably formed a part of Hānuṁgal-500. No. B 80 from Pāḷa, in Mundgod Taluk in North Kanara District, Mysore State, belonging to the reign of Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramāditya VI) and dated in Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 8 (1083 A.D.) registers the gift of the village of Kiṛiya-Hiṁgalige, a *bāḍa* of Palambi-70 for the maintenance, etc., of the temples of Ōṁkārēśvara and Bagaḷēśvara by *mahāmaṇḍaleśvara* Siṁgarasa who was administering Hānuṁgal-500 and other officers after obtaining the consent of *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Śāntivarma of the Kadamba family. Siṁgarasa is known also from an inscription (*A.R.Ep.*, 1945-46, No. B 244) at Śēshagiri in Hamgal Taluk, Dharwar District, as a *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* governing Pānuṁgal-500 in Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 5, Dundubhi, Kārttika (1082 A.D.) when Kadamba Tailapa was ruling over the kingdom. Another inscription from Hoṭṭūr in Bankapur Taluk, Dharwar District (ibid., 1943-44, B. K. No. 12), dated in Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 1[1] (1087 A.D.) states that, when *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Śāntivarma was governing Banavāsi-12000 and Hānuṁgal-500, *mahāsāmanta* Siṁgarasa was administering Hānuṁgal-500 (cf. *The Journal of Karnatak University*, Social Sciences, Vol. III, p. 109). It may be noted that Siṁgarasa who was in charge of Hānuṁgal-500 between Chāḷukya-Vikrama years 5 and 11 as detailed above, was designated as *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* in the two records associated with Tailapa and as *mahāsāmanta* in the third one associated with Tailapa's father Śāntivarma. The present inscription gives the additional information that Siṁgarasa's capital was Baṁkāpura which is described as *Kaṭaka-śrī-poḷalu.*

KADAMBAS OF HĀṄGAL.—No. B 59, also from Guñjavati, and in Kannaḍa language and characters of the 11th—12th centuries is dated Śaka

1100, 41, Durmati, Āśvija śu. 7, Sunday and refers to the rule of *mahāmaṇḍaleśvara* Tailapadēva over Banavāsi-12000 and of his subordinate officer Hegaḍe Saṁkaraya over Māga[le]-nāḍu-70 and Huligōḍu-12 and records the death of his servant Boppaya-nāyaka of Guñjavati in a fight with Nāgavarmma of Iḍugundaṇi. The Śaka date 1100 is given in numerals and the year 41 in words and there appears to be some mistake in recording this date. Śaka 1141 could not be the intended date, since it does not agree with the cyclic year and since there was no ruler Tailapa of this family on that date. As the other details of date correspond regularly to 1081 A.D., September 12, this chief may be identified with Taila II, the son of Śāntivarma, who was evidently a prince on this date. This is confirmed by another inscription (No. B 110) from Koṭṭaḷḷi in Yellapur Taluk in North Kanara District, stating that *mahāmaṇḍaleśvara* Tailapadēva was ruling over Banavāsi, Hānuṅgal and Haive under Chālukya Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramāditya VI) and, along with his subordinate officer Perggaḍe Saṅkaraya, was participating in a battle against Kāvadēva. No. B 65 from Indoor, No. B 75 from Nandikaṭṭa, No. B 77 from Ōṇikēri and No. B 83 from Pāḷa, all in Mundgod Taluk, North Kanara District, refer to his rule over the Banavāsi and Hānuṁgal divisions during the time of Vikramāditya VI.

Nos. B 88 and B 89 from Yamagaḷḷi in Mundgod Taluk in North Kanara District in Kannaḍa language and characters of the 13th-14th centuries are respectively dated in the regnal years 33, Chitrabhānu and 44, Khara, of Kadamba Vīra Kāvadēva who may be identified with Vīra Kāvadēva bearing similar titles in the Kambaḷikoppa inscription (*Ep. Carn.*, Vol. VIII, Sg. No. 32) which is dated in Plavaṅga, Śaka 1230 (1308 A.D.). With the help of the year 1308 A.D., the cyclic years of the above two inscriptions viz., Chitrabhānu and Khara may be equated to Śaka 1204 (1282 A.D.) and 1213 (1291 A.D.) respectively. While the cyclic years and the details of date are regular, there seems to be some discrepancy in the regnal years 33 and 44 cited in the records on account of the interval between the two being longer than that between the two cyclic years and their equivalents. However, Kāvadēva's reign may be considered to have commenced sometime before April 1249 A.D.

ŚILĀHĀRAS OF KARĀḌ.—The only inscription (No. B 32) among the year's collection, belonging to this dynasty, was copied from Sātarḍā in Sawantwadi Taluk in Ratnagiri District, Maharashtra State. This inscription in Kannaḍa language and characters of the 13th century is dated in the cyclic year Kshaya in the reign of Vīra-Bhōjadēva stated to be ruling from Pranāḷa-durgga. The details of date viz., Bhādrapada, ba. 1, Monday correspond regularly to 1206 A.D., August 21. Vīra-Bhōjadēva is obviously identical with the second king of that name among the Śilāhāras. Pranāḷa-durgga known also as Pannāḷa elsewhere (Fleet, *Dyn. Kan. Dists.*, p. 546) is no doubt identical with the Panhālā Fort town situated about 12 miles to the north-west of Kolhapur in Maharashtra, the seat of their tutelary deity. This inscription affords the latest known date for the king (ibid. p. 549).

THE VIJAYANAGARA RULERS.—No. B 115 is engraved in Kannaḍa language and characters on a boulder behind the 'Chintāmaṇi āśrama' in Ānegondi, Gangavati Taluk, Raichur District, Mysore State and is dated in Śaka 1271, Virōdhi, Āśvayuja ba. 13, Thursday which would correspond to 1349 A.D., October 10, provided the week day was Saturday. This damaged inscription refers to the ruling prince as *Hariharanāthana kumāra* Sāvaṁṇṇa-voḍeyaru along with the usual Vijayanagara epithets viz. *arirāyavibhāḍa, bhāshe-getappuvarāyaragaṁda* and *pūruva-paśchima-dakshiṇa-samudrādhipati*. It is known that Sāvaṇṇa-voḍeya was the son of Kaṁpaṇa (*S.I.I.*, Vol. XVI, Nos. 1-3). Kampaṇa is known to be a brother of the ruling king Harihara I (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, pp. 21 ff). The reference to Sāvaṁṇṇa-voḍeya in the present inscription as the son *(kumāra)* of Hariharanātha (i.e. Harihararāya) is apparently due

to the affection the ruling king might have had for him. This inscription happens to be the earliest record referring to this prince who is known to have ruled from Udayagiri (ibid.) from Śaka 1273.

MISCELLANEOUS.—No. B 387 from the Archaeological Museum, Mathurā, Mathura District, Uttar Pradesh, engraved in both Brāhmī and Kharōshṭhī characters, on the pedestal of an image is a fragmentary record dated in the year 46 va. di. 6 probably of the Śaka era and it records some grant to (the deity) Bōdhisatva of a *vihāra* at Mathurā.

No. B 389 also from the same Museum and engraved in mixed dialect and Brāhmī characters of about the second century A.D. records that *Kotsīputra* Māgaka of Kallatōṭa the son of *Vāsishṭhīputra* Rahadatta who was the son of *Gottīputra* Rāhila caused to be made a water tank *(pushkiriṇi)*, a garden *(ārāma)*, an assembly hall *(sabhā)*, a stone tablet *(śilāpaṭṭa)* and a temple *(dēvakula)* in favour of the god Mahēśvara (*contra. Bulletin of Museums and Archaeology in U.P.*, No. 8, p. 24 f.). The reference to the god Mahēśvara is interesting as this is one of the earliest references we get to a temple of Śiva in this period.

No. B 4 is a terracotta seal found during the excavations at Purāṇa Quila in Delhi. It contains the *svastika* symbol and an inscription in Brāhmī characters which reads: *Kabaṭhaseya*. On palaeographical grounds, the seal can be assigned to first century B.C. The occurrence of the *svastika* symbol in the seal is noteworthy and in this connection, attention may be drawn to another seal found during the excavation at Sonkh in Mathura District, Uttar Pradesh, where also a similar *svastika* symbol is found (see *Indian Archaeology* 1968-69—*A Review*, p. 40 and plate XLIX, No. C.).

No. B 2 from Sarupathar, Assam in Sanskrit and late Brāhmī characters is a fragmentary inscription which mentions one *Mahattara* Brahmadatta. The record can be assigned on palaeographical grounds to the fifth century A.D. This will be one of the earliest inscriptions obtained so far from Assam from the point of view of its early palaeographical feature as well as for the mention it makes of an official *Mahattara* Brahmadatta, the next being the Nidhanpur copper plates of Bhāskaravarman (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XII, pp. 65-69).

No. B 305 from Mēl-Pūñjai, Chengam Taluk, North Arcot District, Tamil Nadu in Vaṭṭeḻuttu characters of about the 7th century is dated in the 11th year of the reign of Māndaparumar, whose identity is not disclosed. It records the death of a servant of Śrī Gaṅgaraiśar who had attacked Saṅgamaṅgalam along with the army of Koṅgaṇi-araiśar. Both Gaṅgaraiśar and Koṅgaṇi-araiśar evidently belonged to the Gaṅga dynasty. As inscription (*A.R.Ep.*, 1971-72, No. B 244) copied from Toṟappāḍi in the same Taluk dated in the reign of Narasimhavarman who may be identified with Pallava Narasimhavarman I, records a scuffle between Gaṅgaraiśar's servant and Koṅgaṇi-araiśar's son resulting in the latter's death. In the absence of the proper names of the two persons it is difficult to identify the two pairs of the personalities figuring in the two different inscriptions of the same period.

No. B 79 found on a hero-stone at Pāḷa, Mundgod Taluk, North Kanara District, Mysore State, in Kannaḍa characters and language of the 8th century A.D. refers to the rule of a Kattiyarasa and records the death of Śrī Dhūrtta[n-Ba]chchara-Ballaha, son of Dhūrtta-Gāmiga after killing Kāḷḷama when Sirimāran attacked Piṅgaḷimoge. Ballaha whose identity is not disclosed is also referred to in the record. Kattiyarasa, who is mentioned here as 'ruling over the earth' might be the same as Kattiyara of the inscription (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, pp. 251-3) from Diḍgūr in Dharwar District in characters of about the 8th

century A.D., who, in turn, is identified with Kīrttivarman II of the Chālukyas of Bādāmi (ibid., Vol. XXXIII, p. 309).

No. B 105 from Kampli, Yellapur Taluk, North Kanara District, Mysore State, found on a broken pillar and engraved in Kannaḍa characters and language of the 7th-8th century A.D. refers to the grants of the village viz., Mōriyavaḷḷi by Dharmma-Sēnavaran and of the village, Payveyūr, a *datti* for the *dēvabhōga* of Kampilli by Ajavarmman, the son of a *mahārāja*. It is further stated that the stone was set up and the charity was to be protected by Dharmma-Sēnavaran. The name Mōriyavaḷḷi seems to point to the association of the place with the Mauryas of Koṅkaṇ of an earlier period. Dharmma-Sēnavaran mentioned here probably was a member of the Sēnavara family (*Ep. Carn.*, Vol. VI, Intro. p. 13; VII, Intro. p. 12).

Two inscriptions (Nos. B 261-262) engraved on two pillars in the temple of Nagarēśvara at Kāñchīpuram contain respectively two *birudas* reading *śrī-Prabhupatiḥ* and *śrī-Aratyaṁkan* in Grantha characters found in the Pallava inscriptions of about the 8th-9th centuries. The latter *biruda*, if it is taken to mean 'discontent-marked', may be compared with similar *birudas* of the Pallavas such as *nirapēśkshaḥ, naihikāmutrikaḥ, virasaḥ* etc. (*S.I.I.*, Vol. XII, pp. 4-5, No. 8).

An inscription (No. B 273) engraved on a small boulder to the left of a sculptured niche-shrine carved on it in the village of Verālūr in Madhurantakam Taluk, Chinglepur District, Tamil Nadu is in Tamil language and Tamil and Grantha characters of about the 9th century. The niche, showing the elevation of a shrine, contains a sculpture of Supārśvanātha having a five-fold serpent-hood above his head with two attendant deities. The inscription states that the *dēvāram* was constructed by Vasudēva-Siddhāntabhaṭārar described as *Chaturviṁśati-sthāpaka*. The epithet indicates that the Jaina saint had installed or consecrated the 24 *tīrthaṅkaras* of the Jaina pantheon. The early use of the word *dēvāram* in respect of a Jaina monument is known to us also from another instance where Śrīvēli Koṅgaraiyar Puttaḍigaḷ caused a similar construction (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIX, pp. 199-201). This inscription assignable to about the tenth century is engraved on a boulder near the sculpture of Gommaṭa facing the sculpture of Pārśvanātha on another boulder opposite to it, with a sculpture of Padmāvatī *(yakshi)* carved on the intervening hollow, at Chōḷavāṇḍipuram, Tirukkoyilur Taluk, South Arcot District, Tamil Nadu. It is clear thus that sculptures on rocks forming natural shrines and associated with the Jainas came to be called *dēvāram*, like their Saivite counterparts which however, were structural shrines.

No. B 18 is engraved in Kannaḍa language and characters on a slab kept in the Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay. Dated in Śaka 1204, Vishu, Māgha śu. 1, Tuesday = 1282 A.D., January 12, f.d.t. 36. It states that Basaveya-nāyaka reposes near the Paṁchaliṅga (i.e. is dead) after felling three enemies in a battle he had fought against 30 persons on the road to Sogala. The deceased hero is stated to have belonged to the house-hold of the illustrious Īśānyadēvaru who bears the epithet *Rāyarājaguru* and *Maṇḍalāchārya*.

An inscription (No. B 16) in Kannaḍa language and characters of the 12th century engraved on a zodiac stone kept in the same Museum states that Guṇḍi-seṭṭi of Hiriyakēri caused the *sūrya-kiraṇa* (probably the stone in question) to be made.

Nos. B 161 and 162 are engraved in Sanskrit language and Nāgarī characters of the 10th-11th centuries A.D., on two pillars set up side by side in front of the Bālakanāthjī-kā-maṭh at Pōkaraṇ, Pokaran Tahsil, Jaisalmer District, Rajasthan. Of these, No. B 161, which is dated Śaka 1070, Āshāḍha

śu. 4, (1148 A.D.), commences with a verse offering obeisance to the Sun-god and records the death of Ghiṁghaka after being pierced by an enemy's arrow in a battle-field. The epigraph further states that Dharmapāla, probably the deceased hero's son, caused to be constructed, out of filial devotion, a temple for the Sun-god. No. B 162, which is undated, also commences with a verse offering obeisance to the Sun-god and records the death of one Mahīpāla, at the hands of his enemies, in a cattle-raid.

No. B 33 engraved below No. B 32 discussed above in faint characters of the 13th century records a similar gift in the 37th year in the reign of a chief whose name is not clear, and in the cyclic year Bhāva. This date may be equated with 1214 A.D., eight years later to that of the main record assigned to 1206 A.D., and placed in the times of Yādava Siṅghaṇa who is known to have overrun this area (*Dyn. Kan. Dts.* p. 546).

Nos. B 169 to 178 are memorial inscriptions in corrupt Sanskrit and Nāgarī characters of the 15th-16th centuries A.D., engraved on slabs set up in the valley at Arṇā, Jodhpur Tahsil and District, Rajasthan. Of these, No. B 169 dated Vikrama 1531, Āśvayuja ba.7, Thursday, corresponding to 1475 A.D., September 21, records the death of the *brāhmaṇa* Jagaha[nya] and (the performance of *satī* by) his wife Katigadē; No. B 175 dated 15[9]3, Mā[gha*] ba. 13 (1536 A.D.), seems to record the death of the *brāhmaṇa* Gīpāla and (the performance of *satī* by) his wife Karalu.

Nos. B 187 to 212 are memorial inscriptions in corrupt Sanskrit and Nāgarī characters ranging in date from the 11th to the 15th centuries, engraved on slabs set up in a locality called Daḍvaḍ on the outskirts of the village Karvaḍ in Jodhpur Tahsil and District, Rajasthan. These inscriptions record the death of various individuals and, in many cases, the performance of *satī* by their wives. It is interesting to note that Nos. B 189-91, dated in Vikrama 1180, Phālguna ba. 7, Friday, corresponding to 1124 A.D., February 8, and B 199 dated in Vikrama 1235, Kārttika śu. 1 (1178 A.D.) describe the deceased persons as belonging to the *Guhilaputra-jāti*. The earliest dated epigraphical reference to *Guhilaputra* occurs in an inscription of Vikrama 1111 (1054-55 A.D.) from Bāgōḍiā, Jodhpur District, which records the death of a *Guhilaputra* (Bhandarkar's List, No. 131). The expression also occurs in its local variants as *Guhilauta* (*ibid.*, No. 329) and *Guhilot* (*ibid.*, No. 324n). Of the Karvaḍ inscriptions under discussion, No. B 187, dated Vikrama 1104 (1047-48 A.D.), records the death of Sāchaharā, the wife of someone (name not clear) described as the Lakhamaṇa; No. B 188, dated Vikrama 1152, Kārttika ba. 13, Friday corresponding to 1095 A.D., September 28, records the death of Jājaṭā, the son of Dvajaṇika; No. B 189 dated Vikrama 1180, Phālguna ba. 7, Friday corresponding to 1124 A.D., February 8, records the death of *Guhilaputra* Kaliya, the son of Bharatha and (the performance of *satī* by) his wife Maṇadēvi; No. B 190 also of the same date, records the death of Māduśa, the son of Pākhuya and belonging to the *Guhilaputrajāti* and (the performance of *satī* by) his wife Gachhiṇi; No. B 193, dated Vikrama 1196, Kārttika śu. 10 (1139-40 A.D.), records the death of *Guhilaputra* Pāṁdhurā, the son of Gauvīdarāja and (the performance of *satī* by) his wife Jōsiṇi; No. B 195 dated Vikrama 1217 Śrāvaṇa śu. 6 (1160-61 A.D.), records the death of Mahiṁdarā, the son of Ūdala, belonging to the *Guhilaputra-jāti* and (the performance of *satī* by) his wives Mahaṇadē and Māṅgaladē; No. B 196 dated Vikrama 1222, Kārttika śu. 1 (1165-66 A.D.), records the death of Sīdhurā, the son of Gōidāsa and (the performance of satī by) his wife Mahaṇaladēvī; No. B 200, dated Vikrama 1240, Kārttika ba. 8, Monday corresponding to 1183 A.D., October 10, records the death of Tōlōtiva, the daughter of Gōdhā-Mahagharā; No. B 204 dated Vikrama 1373, Āśvayuja ba. 7, Wednesday corresponding to 1316 A.D., September 8, seems to record the making of the memorial slab *(dēvalī)* by

Vrāpatī Līla in memory of Mahaṁṇā, the son of *Rāṇa* Sulhā; No. B 205, bearing the same details of date as of No. B 204, records the death of Vusura-paḍihāra and Jagasīha-paḍihāra and states that the *dēvalī* was made by Rāmasīha and caused to be made by Harapāli; and No. B 207, dated Vikrama 1375, Chaitra śu. 14, Wednesday corresponding to 1319 A.D., April 4, records the installation (of the inscribed slab?) by Sūmaī, the son of Mōkhanā and belonging to the Lōharaṭhīgōdhā family.

Nos. B 214 to 229 are memorial inscriptions in corrupt Sanskrit and Nāgarī characters, ranging in date from the 8th to the 11th centuries A.D., engraved on slabs set up in the compound of the Harihara temples Nos. 2 and 3 at Osiān, Osian Tahsil, Jodhpur District, Rajasthan. Of these, No. B 214 dated in Vikrama 803 (746-47 A.D.) records the death of Naramaṇai, the son of Bhārada of Ādityapura. No. B 216, dated in Vikrama 840 (783-84 A.D.), records the death of the son (name not clear) of [Kakkuka] of the Dharkaṭa-jāti. It is interesting to note that this inscription contains one of the earliest references to the Dharkaṭa-jāti. No. B 217, dated in Vikrama 885 (828-29 A.D.), records the death of Gisāditya's son Sarvvaṭa of the Dharkaṭa-jāti; No. B 219, dated in Vikrama 895 (838-39 A.D.), records the death of some person (name not clear) described as the son of Jashāditya and as belonging to the Dharkaṭa-jāti; No. B 220, dated in Vikrama 943 (886-87 A.D.), records the death of Maīkā, the wife of Māhaṭāka; No. B 221, dated in Vikrama 969 (912-13 A.D.) records the death of some female (name not clear) described as the daughter of Dhaṇya of Dharkaṭa-jāti; No. B 223, dated Vikrama 1010 (953-54 A.D.), records the death of Malukā, wife of Vihana of the same *jāti*; No. B 224, dated in Vikrama 1012 (955-56 A.D.), records the death of Jaikā, the daughter of Viddhaka and wife of Udyōtana; No. B 226 dated in Vikrama 1084 (1027 A.D.), records the death of a lady (name not clear) belonging to the Dharkaṭa-jāti and described as the daughter of Siddhata.

No. B 133 from Kanakagiri, Gangavati Taluk, Raichur District, Mysore State, in Kannaḍa language and characters and dated Śaka 1596, Ānanda, Chaitra śu. 1, Saturday corresponding to 1674 A.D., March 28, refers to a *mahānāyakāchārya* Yiṁmaḍi Vuḍusi-nāyaka. The same chief is again referred to as Yiṁmaḍi Vuḍacha-nāyaka in an inscription (No. B 135) coming from the same place and dated in the same year. This latter inscription gives some additional information about this chief, namely, that he belonged to the Gujula family and that his wife's name was Chiṁnājamma. It is interesting to note that this chief, who is not endowed with any royal epithets, does not mention the name of any overlord in either of his two records. However, we know that during this time the Raichur region was in the possession of Sikandar (1672-86 A.D.) the last ruler of the Adilshahis of Bijapur (Mysore State Gazetteer, Raichur District, p. 77).

No. 25, now in the National Museum, New Delhi, but originally from Kāmān in Bharatpur district of Rajasthan is inscribed on a tablet which came from a well there (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIV, p. 329, f.n. 3; *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1937-38, p. 5) and not on a pillar in Chorāsī Khambā Masjid at the same place, as is recorded in *A. R. Ep.*, 1959-60, p. 125 under No. 457 of Appendix C. The re-examination of this inscription set up in A.H. 669 (1271 A.D.), in the time of the Mamlūk monarch, *Ghiyāthu'd-Dīn* Balban, shows that it does not refer to the checking and filling up of the well with stone etc. during the regime of Muḥammad Hājī (?) as stated in the published version (*Ep. Ind. Mos.*, p. 6), but it simply states that the well constructed a hundred and fifty years ago was lying desolated and filled up with stones and clay, due to neglect, having remained unrepaired in the time of any governor or official *(Muqṭa)*. According to the re-examination, the person through whom the work was carried out, namely Ibrāhīm, belonged to the Khaljī clan or was, at least a descendant of one Khaljī. The epigraph, apart from this, is historically important in that it furnishes more information about the career of an eminent Mamlūk governor of Bayānā region under whose fief or jurisdiction Kāmān then lay. During the reign of Nāsiru'd–Dīn Mashmūd son of Iltutmish in the third quarter of the thirteenth century or in the sixth and seventh decades thereof to be exact, the fief of Bayānā which included Kāmān was held by more than one person who bore the title Nusrat Khān. One of them, whose real name was Sanqar Sūfī, was in charge of Bayānā upto A.H. 657 (1259 A.D.) and was succeeded, on transfer, to another fief in Panjab, by Sanqar Sher Khān, a cousin of Ulugh Khān (later on Sulṭān Balban). This latter whose title appears to have been also Nusrat Khān is stated to have held Bayānā when the celebrated historian Minhāj-i-Sirāj wrote his *Tabaqāt-Nāsirī* in A.H. 658 (Calcutta, 1864, pp. 274, 277, 278, 313). It would appear that it is this Nusrat Khān who continued in this fief, with or without interruption, not only upto A.H. 664 when Balban ascended the throne but also at least till A.H. 669, the date of the record under notice. The statement of Dr. G. Yazdani who had edited this inscription that the name of Nusrat Khān is not mentioned among the dignitaries of Balban's court in contemporary histories is not correct (*Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1937-38, p. 5). As a matter of fact, he is stated to have died four or five years after Balban's accession to the throne (Diyāu'd-Dīn Baranī, *Tarīkh-i-Fīrūz Shāhī*, Calcutta, 1863, p. 65). In other words, Nusrat Khān died not long after the date of the present record. There appears to be, thus, no valid ground for Dr. Yazdani's identification of Nusrat Khān with 'Alāu'd-Dīn Khaljī's general with the same name or title (*Ep. Ind. Mos.*, loc. cit., p. 5), who came into prominence in the opening years of the 14th century, almost half a century after the date of the record.

This year's collection also includes a set of twentythree other epigraphs which were recently acquired by the National Museum, New Delhi. Some of these, to wit, Nos. 12, 13, 17, 23 are Mamlūk records claimed to have been found at Delhi, but on scrutiny they appear to be forgeries like few more Khaljī, Tughluq, Sūr and other records in the group, e.g. Nos. 22, 24, 26 and 28. They lay embedded into the walls of a private building now housing a hotel called Sārah Lodge in Ballimārān, Old Delhi, before their removal three four years back on their acquisition for the Museum. The very fact that in spite of the thorough search made in the first decade of the century for Mamlūk records in and around Delhi for their articles on the Ghorid and Mamlūk and Mamlūk Sulṭāns of Delhi, respectively by Dr. J. Horovitz and Dr. G. Yazdani (*Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1911-12, pp. 12-34 and *ibid.*, 1913-14, pp. 13-46), none of these records came to light, is alone sufficient to arouse suspicion about their genuineness.

The tablets are almost quarry-fresh and have no signs of much age, the engraving is also sharp and unaffected by the passage of seven centuries, the date is given in most cases in addition to words, in figure—figures, it may be pointed out, occur in Perso-Arabic epigraphs of India only in the 15th century—and above all, the paleography of these records (which has a basic resemblance to that of the later, spurious Khaljī and Sūr, epigraphs of the same set to be noticed hereafter) has strong *Nasta'līq* flourishes and is quite unlike that of the thirteenth or even fourteenth century inscriptions, leave no doubt that the epigraphs are not genuine. No. 12 is fragmentary and its indifferent execution was perhaps deliberate to impart to it an early age. It contains part of Iltutmish's name and the date in figure, of which the first digit is not properly engraved and hence cannot be determined. No. 13 purports to be an epitaph of Balban's grandson Mu'izzu'd-Dīn Kaiqubād, none of whose records has been so far found in Delhi. He is described therein as one 'who made Delhi very prosperous'. This is in Persian verse, which again is quite unusual since not a single metrical record of the thirteenth century has so far been found. This record also bears the date in figure in addition to words. Again, the date quoted in the epigraph, viz. 1st Rajab 668 (24th February 1270)—which may be either that of the death of the said monarch or writing or setting up of the record in question—militates against the accepted date of Kaiqubād's death, viz. 19th Muḥarram 689 (S. A. A. Rizwī, *Ādī Turk-Kālin Bhārat,* Aligarh, 1956, p. 245, f.n.3). As a matter of fact, the celebrated contemporary poet Amīr Khusraw completed his famous poem *Qirānu's-Sa'dain* at Kaiqubād's behest and for him, when the latter was 36 and alive, in Ramaḍān 688 (September-October 1289 A.D.), that is to say, about 2 months after his alleged epitaph was set up (ibid., p. 296). The third and the last alleged Mamlūk record, No. 17, had it only been genuine, would have been an unique record in more than one respect, and would have therefore been priceless. Also fragmentary, it refers to Prince Muḥammad, son of Balban, who died in A.H. 684 (1285-86 A.D.) in the battle with the Mongols and is hence called Khān-i-Shahīd and secondly it seems to mention him in a style befitting a sovereign, which he was not even for a day. The epigraph is dated A.H. 675 (1276-77 A.D.) and seems to refer to the construction of, or to having done, something for the poor. One more such spurious record is No. 23, whose date A.H. 678 falls in the Mamlūk, to be exact, Balban's reign. It records the erection of a mosque in A.H. 678 (1279-80 A.D.) and mentions 'Khān-i-A'ẓam Malik Fakhru'd-Dīn of the capital city of Delhi', probably as the builder. This Malik is perhaps intended to be none other than Maliku'l-Umarā Fakhru'd-Dīn, who was the Kotwāl of Delhi under Balban.

Of the few epigraphs representing the Khaljī dynasty, No. 22, from the National Museum, purports to be the epitaph of 'Alāu'd-Dīn Khaljī, which, as stated above, is not genuine. Apart from the palaeography and the figure along with words used for the date, the composition of its text—*'Alāu'd-Dīn Sultānu'l-Umam Raḥmatu'llāh-i-'alaih* ('Alāu'd-Dīn, the king of nations may Allāh's mercy be upon him)—betrays its recent origin. The title edifying him is not to be found in any of his numerous inscriptions listed so far, nor does the epitaph conform to the paleography of the records of the time. It is worth-while to remember in this connection that no epitaph proper of any pre-Mughal king has been found so far in Delhi. Of the remaining Khaljī records of the group, Nos. 87-88, from Bayānā in Bharatpur district of Rajasthan, dated A.H. 718 (1318-19 A.D.), are noticed records of 'Alāu'd-Dīn's son Quṭbu'd-Dīn Mubārak Shāh (*Ep. Ind., Mos.,* 1917-18, pp. 39, 42, pls. XIII, a, b, c). A re-examination of these two epigraphs which occur on the same step-well, has furnished the information that one of them, No. 87, explicitly refers to the construction of a step-well *(Bā'īn)* on the thoroughfare *(gudhar)* and not of 'a reservoir (lit. water-building—*mā'īn*) in such a muddy environ *(Kadar)*' as

deciphered in the published source (ibid., pp. 39-40). Then, the first line in No. 88 is not entirely crumbled away as stated therein (p. 39), but though damaged, it is found to contain the titles of the king followed perhaps by the reference to the construction of the stepped well.

No. 28 is again one of the two Tughluq spurious records in the National Museum group. Damaged and also indifferently executed, its date A.H. 726 (1326 A.D.) and the monarch's name Muḥammad bin Tughluq Shāh are more or less legible, but the Afghān clan-name Nuḥānī of the Malik whose well-garden the text refers to, which is quite legible, is an anachronism. The other spurious record, No. 26, purports to be an epitaph of the Prime Minister of Fīrūz Shāh, namely Maqbūl entitled Khān-i-Jahān and also records the construction of his tomb by his son Jūnā Shāh also entitled Khān-i-Jahān in A.H. 776 (1375-76 A.D.). Its genuineness is doubtful on account of its paleography, date in figure, and the unaffected condition of the stone and writing.

But No. 277, from Sirsi in Moradabad district of Uttar Pradesh, is a genuine Tughluq record and interesting too. It would have been of immense value, as its text contained the regal title of Fīrūz Shāh which is absent from his known inscriptions and coins. But unfortunately the record being fragmentary, the main word in the title is lost: the extant text has the incomplete title. . . . *n(?)u'd-Dunyā wa'd-Dīn* preceding the king's name.

No. 37, a published Sūr record, set up on the Tomb of Sher Shāh's grandfather at Nārnaul in Mohindergadh district of Haryana, also furnishes the names of the composer and the scribe, which were overlooked in their published readings (*Jour. As. Soc. Beng.*, New Series, Vol. III, 1907, p. 641; *Proc. As. Soc. Beng.*, 1874, p. 222). No. 24 is a spurious Sūr inscription of the National Museum, referred to above. It records the construction of a palace inside the Dīn-Panāh (i.e. the fort-capital originally built by Mughal emperor Humāyūn) under the supervision of one Khalīl. This record also is not genuine on palaeographical and other grounds mentioned above. No. 246, a new Sūr record of Islām Shāh, from Aligarh, recording the construction of a mosque in A.H. 957, provides the name probably of a Sūr nobleman or official, Bihrām Khān son of 'Abdu'r-Raḥīm Sūr.

The Mughal records as usual are greater in number. Of these, Humāyūn's bilingual record, No. 29, from Delhi, recording the construction of a well and outlet in A.H. 945 (1538 A.D.) furnishes new information about one of the emperor's foremost nobles, Amīr Shujā'u'd-Dīn Faqīr 'Alī Baig Bahādur. While its Persian version also helps to establish his correct and full name and title, variously spelt in historical works as Fakhr 'Alī Baig, Faqr 'Alī Baig, Fakhru'd-Dīn 'Alī Baig, Mīr Faqīr 'Alī, etc. (Rizwī, *Mughal Kālīn-Bhārat*, Part II, Humāyūn, Aligarh, 1962, pp. 18, 520, 598, 616, etc.), the Nāgarī version calls him 'the administrator of Delhi' which also is a new piece of information. The epigraph also furnishes the names of the mason, etc., which is not usually found in Persian records of India. Another record of Humāyūn, No. 258, from Pilakhnā in Aligarh district, furnishes the name of a scion of a wellknown family of the locality not known from any other source. He is Shaikh Maḥmūd, son of Shaikh Ghoran, who constructed a well in A.H. 939 (1532-33 A.D.). To the latter, an important Indian nobleman of Bābur, who had received the patronym Abu'l-Fatḥ from the emperor (*Bābur Nāma*, Eng. tr. A. S. Beveridge, pp. 526, 528-29, 539, 567, 587, 590, 666, 688, 690, 692) may perhaps be traced the ancestry of the present prominent Shaikhzāda families of Pilakhnā and neighbourhood. This as well as another inscription at Pilakhnā (*A. R. Ep.*, 1952-53, No. C, 130, *Ep. Ind. Ar. Per. Sup.*, 1965, pp. 63-65, pl. XVIII c), which is situated close to Aligarh (Old Koil) would

indicate that Pilakhnā was included in the *jāgīr* of Shaikh Ghoran. The collection also contains the epitaph of Shaikh's another son, named Muḥammad, No. 251, from Aligarh itself.

No. 259, a record of Akbar, from Sikandrā Rāo in the same district, recording the construction of a mosque by one Sabdal Khān in A.H. 993 (1585 A.D.), shows that the builder who was originally a slave of Humāyūn named Sambal (*Ā'īn-i-Akbarī,* Eng. tr. H. Blochmann, Calcutta, 1927, p. 485) had risen to high position under Akbar and he must have been associated with the town in some official capacity or as its fief-holder. It also provides the name of a poet Naḥvī who also composed another epigrah No. 249, which is an epitaph of a local saint Shaikh Dā'ūd, from Aligarh. No. 273, is a metrical record of Jahāngīr, from Sambhal, recording the construction of a mosque there between A.H. 1024-25 (1615-17 A.D.), by one Mān, who should not be confused with Rāja Mān Singh who had died only a year or two earlier. Nos. 83 and 84 are epigraphs of Shāh Jahān from Barambād near Bayānā. They furnish names of two officials, namely Ghulām, Ḥusain Sīstānī who supervised the construction of a well in A.H. 1058 (1648 A.D.) and Ḥasan Baig who built a mosque in A.H. 1063 (1652-53 A.D.). No. 74, from Jāmkheḍ in Ahmadnagar district of Maharashtra, is a published record of Aurangzeb (*Ep. Ind. Mos.,* 1933-34, Supplement, p. 27, pl. Xa) recording the construction of a mosque. But the date of its construction is A.H. 1109 (1697-98 A.D.) and not A.H. 1099 as read earlier. One more Mughal official, Dildār by name, finds mention in No. 144, from Pokaran in Jaisalmer district of Rajasthan, as having supervised the construction of a mosque in A.H. 1116 (1204-05 A.D.). The epigraph also shows that the Mughal authority was acknowledged in this remote part of Rajasthan. No. 265, from Sambhal, is a record of Muḥammad Shāh, recording the construction of a mosque in A.H. 1143 (1730-31 A.D.) by Nawwāb Amīru'd-Daula. The main point of interest about it is that it makes the Nawwāb a descendant of a learned and holy man of the Lodī period Shaikh 'Azīzu'llāh (d. A.H. 932), who was highly respected in his days for learning and piety (Ḥakīm 'Abdu'l-Ḥayy, *Nuzhatu'l-Khawāṭir,* vol. IV, Hyderabad, 1954, pp. 225-26). The other Mughal records, dated in the reign of Shāh 'Ālam II, to wit, Nos. 147, 154 and 163, are epitaphs of foreigners buried in the Roman Cemetery at Agra, of men of different nationalities who are either unknown from other sources or obscure. Of them, No. 163, is a bilingual record in Persian and French recording the demise of Jean du-xamel son of Francois Anjou; he had died at Agra, in 1775 A.D.

Another record of Shāh 'Ālam II, No. 254, from Bahādurpur in Aligarh district, furnishes the name of two officials, Miyān Muḥammad Mu'aẓẓam Khān Bahādur, and Mīrzā Kallū Baig, the latter having been a *Dārūgha* i.e., a Superintendent or Prefect, and is thus important for local history. It records the construction of a well for public use in A.H. 1210 (1795-96 A.D.). A new but badly damaged Mughal inscription of Akbar II, found at Fatehpur Sikri in Agra district, records the construction of the house of Kāzim 'Alī, one of the descendants of the famous saint Shaikh Salīm Chishtī. The chronogram giving the date seems to yield A.H. 1223 (1808-09 A.D.).

Among the epigraphs of the provincial dynasties, a Nizām Shāhī record, No. 68, from Ahmadnagar in Maharashtra, was published in *Ep. Ind., Mos.,* 1935-36, pp. 37-38, pl. XXV (a), but its reading given there being hopelessly corrupt and incomplete, its contents were not properly stated. It has nothing to do with any 'charitable institutions attached to the tomb (of the founder), situated at this pleasant hilly (?) site, known as.....Khwaja Husain Shah, entitled Nimat Khān' who has been earlier described as the founder (ibid., p. 38), nor is its date Shuhūr 979 (1578 A.D.) as stated therein. The epigraph

simply states that a peace of barren land was converted into a garden called Na'īmiyya, and a water-channel excavated, through the efforts of Khwāja Husain entitled Ni'mat Khān, and the whole endowed by him for the general public and their animals. It also prohibits sale or gift or mortgage or hire or loan or residential use or fragmentation or alteration in any way and vests its trusteeship in his descendants. The year is A.H. 979 (1571 A.D.). Incidentally, the year 971 of another inscription, No. 69, referring to the same Na'īmiyya garden, appears to be not in the Hijra era, for it then would correspond to 1563-64 A.D., as mentioned in *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1933-34, Supp., p. 10. It must be taken as Shuhūr 971, which being equivalent to A.H. 978-979, would correspond with the date of the last mentioned record. Otherwise, the difference of eight years in the date of laying out of the same garden as given in two epigraphs set up on the same garden cannot be accounted for.

The only inscription of the Gujarāt Sulṭāns in the group is No. 30, a new record from Ṭankāria, in Broach district of Gujarat, which provides one more instance of renaming of towns. The epigraph shows that the town was officially named Muṣṭafābād. It is also important for the history of this town: now shed of any importance, it must have been an important place since its Jāmi' mosque is stated to have been constructed in A.H. 857 (1453 A.D.) in the reign of Aḥmad Shāh II at the instance of Qāḍī Budh, by no less a person than Sayyid 'Aṭāu'llāh Rāja Ḥusainī entitled Sharafu'l-Mulk, who was already a noble of high status under Aḥmad Shāh II's predecessor and was instrumental in raising him to the throne (*Mir'āt-i-Sikandarī*, Baroda, 1961, pp. 67-68). The present epigraph would indicate that Ṭankāria must have been part, if not the headquarters, of the fief of this nobleman. It also furnishes the name of the nobleman's father, viz., Rāja which is not given in historical works which even otherwise contain brief mention of, and do not give any details about, him. It is also interesting to note that the epigraph mentions his title as Sharafu'l-Mulk, which he must have received in place of his earlier title Qiwāmu'l-Mulk, by which only, historical works refer to him (ibid., pp. 67, 82; *Ẓafaru'l-Wālih*, vol. I, London, 1910, p. 11). Also, with the help of this epigraph we can perhaps identify Sharafu'l-Mulk who was associated with and on the side of Maḥmūd I at the time of the conspiracy of the nobles against that king (*Mir. Sik.*, p. 97; *Ẓaf. Wāl.*, Vol. I, p. 15).

Taking the miscellaneous inscriptions, the earliest dated record of the group, No. 1, from Siān in Birbhum district of West Bengal, is important in more than one respect: It is the earliest Muslim record found so far in eastern India, set up within hardly two decades of the conquest of Bengal by Bakhtyār Khaljī. More than that its contents, though incomplete—some portion of the original slab now in two pieces is missing—are also quite suggestive: According to these, a Khānqāh—Hospice for saintly persons—was built and endowed for the use of mystics and saints in A.H. 618 (1221 A.D.) by a person whose name is lost. This would imply that in the region comprising western part of proper Bengal, Islamic saintly establishments were already at work at or perhaps before this period. The epigraph also provides the name of the governor, viz. 'Alī Sher, son of 'Iwaḍ. It may be pointed out that Bengal was at this time an independent sovereign kingdom, and the ruling monarch was Ghiyāthu'd-Dīn 'Iwaḍ Khaljī. The governor's father 'Iwaḍ should not be confused with the king, for he is mentioned in the text as a son of Burhān, while the father of 'Iwaḍ, the Khaljī king, was Husain according to the contemporary sources (J. Sarkar, *Hist. Beng.*, Vol. II, Dacca, 1948, pp. 20-29).

No. 4, a new record from Phulwārī Sharif in Patna district of Bihar, recording the construction of the mosque in A.H. 956 (1549-50 A.D.), is quite important as it helps to throw new light on the prevailing views about the

architectural style of Akbar's monuments. This dated mosque, built before Akbar's accession to the throne, has some features which authorities of Indo-Islamic architecture have so far associated with Akbar's building. The epigraph would thus furnish evidence of continuity of at least these features from the pre-Mughal period.

Among the epigraphs of Haryana, mention may be made of Nos. 31-32 from Nārnaul which can rank among the earliest inscriptions of India. Being fragmentary and weather-beaten, their purport cannot be made out except in the case of No. 31, which contains religious text, but their *kūfī* style of writing is assignable to the 10th-13th century. Another record from the same place, recording the death of some one in A.H. 1082 (1672 A.D.), provides the name of two masons Sālār and Lāla.

No. 46, from Narwar in Shivpuri district of Madhya Pradesh, is, though comparatively speaking a modern record dated A.H. 1253 (1837-38 A.D.), provides the name of the custodian of the fort, namely Mīrzā Salīm Bakhsh Baig and also information about the construction of its Urwahi Gate.

Among the inscriptions of Maharashtra, No. 54 (which is a continuation of No. 53), from Ahmadnagar, was left out in its published version (*Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1935-36, pp. 40-41, pls. XXVII, XXVIII), perhaps since it was, as it is mostly now, plastered over. We have been able to trace its eye-reading published more than half a century ago in an Urdū work (*Tārīkh-i-Aḥmadnagar*, Bombay, no date, pp. 392-93), according to which this portion contains a chronogram yielding A.H. 979 (1571-72 A.D.) which is evidently the date of the death of the person, known locally—evidently in view of the main epitaph, No. 53, describing him as Shāh Sawār, lit. an expert horseman—and refered to as Shāh Sawār Ghāzī. No. 71, from Akolner in Ahmadnagar district, is undated but can be assigned on paleographical grounds to the 18th century; the name Baṛā Malik recorded therein appears to be that of an official. No. 72, from Nāgāpur in the same district identifies the occupant of the grave on which it is engraved with a saintly person, Mīrzā Muḥammad Taqī Dihdār, who was evidently an Iranian emigree, as shown by his cognomen Dihdār; he had died in A.H. 1069 (1658-59 A.D.). No. 78, from Māṇḍavgan in the same district, provides the name of one who appears to be an Abyssinian nobleman of note namely Malik 'Ambar entitled Mudabbir Khān. He is not to be mistaken for his more celebrated name-sake who had successfully defied Mughal attacks in the early part of the 17th century and lies buried at Khuldābād near Aurangabad. Unfortunately the text which is executed in plaster does not contain the date which is assignable to the 16th century on paleographical grounds. This Malik 'Ambar would thus appear to be a Niẓām Shāhī official, and his high position is attested by his title Mudabbir Khān, which meaning as it does the 'Khān who deliberates' might be taken to signify some ministerial assignment. The epigraph does not indicate its exact purport, but as it is inscribed at the base of the dome of a tomb, it may be safely taken as the Khān's epitaph.

Among the records from Rajasthan, a large number of epitaphs, Nos. 92-128, were copied from Bayānā. Most of these are undated but quite a few belong to the 15th century when the House of the Auḥadīs ruled there. Of these, No. 93, dated A.H. 851 (1447), refers to the death of Maliku'sh-Sharq Qābil, who, as his title implies, must have been an important grandee of the Auḥadīs; he is not known from any other source. No. 130, from the same place, is a published record recording the construction of a step-well in A.H. 901 (1496 A.D.) in the time of Khān-i-Khānān, a well-known Farmulī nobleman under the Lodīs (*Arch. Sur. Ind. Rep.*, Vol. XX, p. 87), but the published version

omits the name of the supervising official Malik Nīknām. Nos. 136-42, are from the Tomb-complex of Ṣādiq Muḥammad Khān, an important official of Akbar (*Ma'āthiru'l-Umarā*, Vol. II, Calcutta, 1890, pp. 274-79 *Ā'īn-i-Akb.*, pp. 382-84), situated at Dholpur in Bharatpur district. Of these, only one grave was identified beyond doubt so far through No. 141, occuring at the head of the middle of its five graves. But it is not generally known that No. 140, inscribed on that grave itself, comprises religious text which includes a short Quranic verse alluding to the name of its occupant—the verse has the word *Ṣādiq* literally meaning 'Truthful'. Likewise, for the first time, we are now able to identify another grave of the group as that of Ṣādiq Muḥammad's son 'Abdu'r-Rashīd through No. 143 which has also a part of Quranic text alluding to a part of his name viz., Rashīd, which leaves no doubt that the grave on which it is inscribed contains his remains. Moreover, there are two pieces of new historical information gained through these records: Ṣādiq Muḥammad Khān is believed to have constructed his own Mausoleum (*Ma'ā. Uma.*, Vol., II, p. 279; *Ā'īn-i-Akb.*, p. 384), but No. 136 clearly states that the Mausoleum was built by 'Abdu'r-Rashid, who is lauded in the text as having been a favourite of Akbar. The other important piece of information is that Ṣādiq Muḥammad Khān had more than three sons mentioned in historical works (*Ma'ā. Uma.*, Vol. II, p. 279, *Ā'īn-i-Akb.*, p. 384), for No. 136 clearly shows that he had a fourth son also, unless of course 'Abdu'r-Rashīd may have been the real name of one of his sons Zāhid Khān, Dost Muḥammad and Yār Muḥammad, but this appesrs unlikely.

Of the epigraphs of Uttar Pradesh, the earliest are Nos. 230 and 231, from Nagar, near Fatehpur Sikri, which carry forward the dated history of that village by more than three decades—so far its earliest record we knew of was an epigraph of 'Alāu'd-Din Khaljī, No. 228, recording the construction of a mosque in A.H. 713 (1314 A.D.). No. 231, is an epitaph of Maḥmūd son of Aḥmad Ḥisārī, who died in A.H. 666 (1268 A.D.). No 230, found in the debris of a ruined mosque, though fragmentary, contains the date A.H. 675 (1276 A.D.) which is quite important for, it makes whatever has remained of the mosque of the local sandstone as a dated building, and therefore its architectural features would lend a proper perspective to the study of the development of architectural styles of the successive centuries at Nagar and nearby Fatehpur Sikri. This is not the proper place to go into details but this as as well as a few other monuments at Nagar and Sikri provide sufficient grounds to show that the most striking features of the monuments of Akbar's Capital—indigenous features—have been present there from earlier times.

No. 218 an epitaph of an unspecified person from Fatehpur Sikri is worthy of mention if only for the fact that it removes the ambiguity in the purport of another epigraph listed previously (*A. R. Ep.*, 1965-66, No. D, 491) which was due to the pecularity of the Arabic language of its text, which is identical with that of the one under notice and runs to the effect that 'the text was written on his grave by Husain son of Ahmad al-Chishtī in A.H. 996' (1587-88 A.D.)—'his' could be taken to mean either any other person's or his own (grave). But with the present inscription found on another grave, the earlier surmise that the said Husain had inscribed his own epitaph in his life-time (ibid., p. 23) is proved to be wrong. It would appear that Husain was a professional calligrapher. It was he who had designed besides these two epitaphs, the great inscription on the Baland-Darwāza (Cf. No. 199) and some more at Delhi (*Arch. Sur. Ind. Mem.*, No. 10, pp. 8, 11).

No. 168, from the Roman Cemetery at Agra, appears, contrary to general belief, to be the only Muslim epitaph there. The locality was, when this record was first noticed by Mr. Thomas William Beale some time in the first half of

the 19th century, a small village called Jhanjhan-Kaṭorā (*Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1909-10, p. 38, No. 9). But what is important is the fact that the grave enshrines the remains of a savant of repute, Maulānā. Ḥasan, who had combined in him knowledge of both the intellectual and traditional sciences. He was highly respected for his piety and learning by his contemporaries including the famous historian of Bābur and Humāyūn's time, Shaikh Zainu'd-Dīn Khwāfī (*Adhkār i-Abrār*, Agra, A.H. 1328, pp. 265-66). No. 234, from Fatehpur Sikri, a noticed record, may be mentioned to stress the fact that its date is not A.H. 759 (1358 A.D.) as stated in a recent publication (S. A. A. Rizwī, *Fatehpur Sikri*, New Delhi, 1972, p. 3), but A.H. 959 (1552 A.D.) as was correctly read in an earlier publication (*Āthār-i-Akbarī*, Agra A.H. 1324, p. 191, which has A.H. 957). No. 266, from Sambhal, is also important in that it forms the epitaph of a celebrated saint of his time Shaikh Panjū. The saint who was the spiritual guide of the father of the celebrated historian Mullā 'Abdu'l-Qādir Bādāyūnī (*Muntakhabu't-Tawārīkh*, Vol. II, Calcutta, 1865, pp. 53-54), had died in A.H. 969 (1561-62 A.D.). The epigraph also contains the real name of the saint not given by Badāyūnī or others. But as the writing is damaged, it is not quite clear; it is very probably 'Abdu'llāh. The epigraph also furnishes the name of the saint's son, Mansūr, who is stated therein to have built his father's tomb; he is also not known from any other source. No. 248, from Aligarh, is important both for its subject-matter—construction of a residential college (in the text, 'edifice for the men of knowledge')—and also for the builder, viz. Sayyid Muḥammad Gaisū, a wellknown official of Akbar (*Ma'ā. Uma.*, Vol. III, Calcutta, 1891, pp. 249-52). This being the Sayyid's second epigraph from the city (for the other, see *A. R. Ep.*, 1952-53, No. D, 12), it would not be wrong to infer that he had official association with Aligarh or rather Koil as it was then known, though his career was spent in distant places. No. 272, from Sambhal, helps to identify the last resting-place of another celebrated savant of his time, viz. Maulānā Kamālu'd-Dīn Uthmān who died in A.H. 980 (1572-73 A.D.). He was originally from Bengal and had come for studies to Sambhal under another master of great repute Shaikh Ḥātim (d. A.H. 969 or 1561-62 A.D.), inscriptions from whose tomb are also included in the present collection (Nos. 67-69). No. 274, from the same place, refers to another eminent resident of Sambhal, Shaikh Ḥamīd, who constructed a well in A.H. 981 (1573-74 A.D.). The Shaikh is on record as having given vent to his resentment at the presence of a large number of Shī'a soldiers in Emperor Humāyūn's army, at the time of his reconquest of India (*Muntakhabu't-Tawārīkh*, Vol. I, Calcutta, 1868, p. 468).

A.—COPPER-PLATES, 1972-73

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MAHARASHTRA RATNAGIRI DISTRICT SAWANTWADI TALUK					
1	**Sāvantvāḍi.**—Copper-plates in the possession of Sri S. A. Chitnis, Māṭhēvāḍa, through Dr. S. Subramonia Iyer.	Rāshṭrakūṭa	Gōvinda IV	Śaka 855, Vijaya, Śrāvaṇa śu. 15, Thursday, Pūrvā-Bhādrapadā = 933 A.D., August 8, f. d. n. ·84. (The month was *Nija-Śrāvaṇa*).	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Issued from Mānyakhēṭa. Records the tax-free grant, made by the king, of the village Lōhagrāma situated in Rāmapurī-700 to Kēśava-dīkshita, the son of Dāmōdara-bhaṭṭa, who hailed from Puṁḍravardhana-nagara, and who belonged to the Kauśika-gōtra and Vājikāṇva-śākhā, for the king's own merit as well as for the merit of his parents. The boundaries of the gift-village are stated to be Ghōḍēgrāma in the east, Vaṁjulīgrāma in the south, Viṁcha-viharabhagrāma in the west and Sōnnatūgrāma in the north. Published in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XII, p. 247 f. and plate.
	MYSORE BELLARY DISTRICT HOSPET TALUK					
2	**Hampi.**—Impressions of copper-plates from the Curator, Archaeological Museum, through Dr. G. S. Gai. No. 1. (Museum Acc. No. 494).	Vijayanagara	....	....	Do.	Stray plate containing part of the list of donees ending with the statement that this is an edict of Kṛishṇarāya.
3	No. 2. (Museum Acc. No. 493).	Do.	Achyuta	Śaka 1461 (*vasudhā-ṛitu-vēda--iṁdu*), Vikārin, Vaiśākha śu. 15, Monday. Irregular.	Do.	Only two plates (perhaps the 3rd and 4th) of the set are available. Records the royal grant of the village Naṁgamaṅgalam *alias* Śrīrāmasāgaram in Chōliṅgapurapparṟu in Prōlūri-sīmā in Chandragiri-rājya, made in the presence of the god Viṭṭhalēśvara on the banks of the Tuṅgabhadrā, to a number of learned *brāhmaṇas* belonging to the various *gōtras* and *sūtras* at the instance of Pedda Timma, son of Salakarāja and Tippāṁbikā.

4	No. 3. (Museum Acc. No. 491). . .	Do.	Śrī-Raṅga, ruling from Penugoṇḍa .	Śāka 1500, Bahudhānya, Nija-Chaitra śu. 6. . .	Telugu . . .	Registers a *kraya-dāna*. Records the sale of land in Doṁbbari-Kāmaripalle *alias* Lakshmīnārasiṁhapuram to Liṅgappa of Kaṁbbadūru belonging to Bhārgava-gōtra, Āśvalāyana-sūtra and Ṛik-śākhā by four persons Mōnaya, Dākaya, Sākaya and Timmappa belonging to Kauṇḍinya-gōtra, Kātyāyana-sūtra and Śukla-Yajuś-śākhā in the presence of their *jñātis*, for eighty-four *Achyutarāya-māḍa varāha-gadyāṇas*, formerly received by the latter from the former.
5	No. 4. (Museum Acc. No. 495). . .	Do.	Veṅkaṭa II	Śaka 1558 *(vasu-bāṇa-kalaṁba-īndu)*, Dhātu, Bhādrapada śu. 12.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records the royal gift of the village Muḍiyūru *alias* Veṅkaṭa-mahārāyapuram in Nārāyaṇapura-paṭṭu in Kuṇṭhavattila-kōṭṭam of Ninra-nāḍu in Chandragiri-rājya to *Prativādi-bhayaṁkara* Aṇṇagāchārya, who was the son of Nainār and the grandson of Veṅkaṭāchārya, of Vatsa-gōtra, Āpastamba-sūtra and Yajuś-śākhā and well-versed in the Vēdas, Śāstras and in the Vaishṇavāgama-siddhāntas. The composer of the record was Rāma-kavi, son of Kāmakōṭi and grandson of Sabhāpati and the writer was Achyutarāya, the son of Gaṇapārya and grandson of Vīraṇāchārya.
6	No. 5. (Museum Acc. No. 1353). . .	Keḷadi . . .	....	....	Do.	Only the first plate is available. Contains the genealogy of the chiefs of the family upto Vīrabhadra and introduces a person probably a minister (name lost) of Vīrabhadra's father Vēṅkaṭa. In characters of the 18th century.
7	No. 6. (Museum Acc. No. 1352). . .	....	....	Siddhārtthi, Māgha śu. 15. . .	Telugu and Kannaḍa, Telugu	States in Telugu that it is a copy of two earlier grants got engraved by Sāmi-seṭṭi of Penugoṇḍa. The first of the two grants in Kannaḍa seems to pertain to the gift of land made by the *Vaiśyas* of Niḍigallu for worship and offerings to god Nagarēśvara in the fortress of Niḍigallu in Śaka 1111, Kīlaka, Jyēshṭha śu. 5, Thursday (irregular), during the reign of Iruṅgōḷa-chōḷa-mahārāja ruling from Niḍigallu. The second inscription states that there arose a dispute regarding the right over the said temple and that in Śaka 1616, Bhāva, Jyēshṭha śu. 5, Thursday (irregular), the chief Mummuḍi Hoṭṭuḷḷa-nāyaka of the locality confirmed the right over the Nagarēśvara temple in favour of the body called the Hundred-twenty belonging to the *Nānādēśada aivattāru-dēśa*, in accordance with the decision taken by the Śriṅgēri-svāmi and other scholars on the basis of the earlier record of the time of Iruṅgōḷa-chōḷa-mahārāja. In late characters.

A.—COPPER-PLATES, 1972-73—*Concld.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MYSORE—*Concld.*					
	SHIMOGA DISTRICT					
	SHIMOGA TALUK					
8	**Shimōga.**—A single Copper-plate of a set received from the Assistant Curator, Government Museum, Shimoga. Findspot: Not known.	Vijayanagara	Śrī-Raṅgarāya III	Śaka 1581, Vikāri, Kārttika śu. 15, Friday=1659 A.D., October 21. (The *tithi* ended at 05 on the previous day).	Sanskrit, Nandi Nāgarī	Incomplete and seems to be spurious. Records the royal grant of the village Kaṁdāvara-grāma situated in Tagaranāḍa-sīmā, to two *brāhmaṇas* named Raṅgabhaṭṭa and Giribhaṭṭa, the sons of Viṭhala and the grandsons of Dattibhaṭṭa, belonging to Āpastaṁba-sūtra and Harita-gōtra, as *sarvamānya*. The village is stated to yield two crops (in a year). Published in *Ep. Carn.*, Vol. XV, No. 80, pp. 49-50.
	SOUTH KANARA DISTRICT					
	UDIPI TALUK					
9	**Kalliānpur.**—Copper-plate sets received from Dr. P. Gururaja Bhatt, Principal, Milagres College. No. 1. Findspot: **Varāṅga,** Karkala Taluk, South Kanara District.	Do.	Dēvarāya II	Śaka 1351 *(Chaṁdra-śar-āgni-bhū)*, Saumya, Bhādrapada śu. 15, Monday, lunar eclipse=1429 A.D., September 12. (The month was *Nija-Bhādrapada)*.	Do.	Issued from Udayabhūdhara-nagara to the south of Śrīśaila and in the presence of the deity Chaṁdramauli. Registers the royal grant of the village Mātaṁgakali, as an *agrahāra*, situated to the north-east of Kuḍukapura, which is situated to the north of Bārahakanyāpura in the Taulava country, together with its *ashṭ-aiśvaryas*, to Vishṇuśarma, the son of Śrīdhara and the grandson of Vishṇu-yajvā, belonging to Kāśyap-ānvaya and Yajuḥ-śākhā. Refers to the deity Jyōtirliṅga-Mahēśvara-Svyaṁbhu-Kōṭinātha of Kuḍukapura.
10	No. 2. Findspot: **Shirali,** North Kanara District.	Do.	Sadāśivarāya	Śaka 1483 *(guṇa-vasu-aṁburāśi-iṁdu)*, Durmati, Kārttika śu. 12, Utthāna-dvādaśī=1561 A.D., October 20.	Sanskrit and Kannaḍa, Nāgarī	Records the royal grant of the village Kābbali bounded on the east by Sōmanahallī, on the south-east by Muttati, on the south by Chikkamihalli, on the south-west by Kaḍalūr, on the west by Sōdēhāla, on the north-west by Mahādēvarahalli, on the north by Śrīniḍiviḍēpura-kshētra and Koṁḍuguṇa and on the north-east by Muddalāpura situated in Hāsana-sīma in Sīgē-nāḍu in Hoysaṇa(ḷa)-rājya as *sarvamānya* to Narasā-paṁḍita, the son of Tippaṇa-paṁḍita and the grandson of Ahōbala, who belonged to Ātrēya-gōtra, Ṛik-śākhā and Sāyaṇa-sūtra, was a devotee of Vishṇu, an expert in medicine and who knew the quintessence of the secrets

						of all Dharmaśāstras. The grant village was renamed as Kṛishṇāpura. The request for the grant was made by Kṛishṇappa-nāyaka, probably the son of *aḍappa* Bayyapa, through Āravīṭi Rāmarāja of the lunar race. The record was composed by Sabhāpati Svayaṁbhu and engraved by Vīraṇāchārya.
	TAMIL NADU					
	MADRAS DISTRICT					
11	**Madras.**—Copper-plates in the Government Museum. Impressions received from the Director, Government Museum, Madras. Findspot: Not known.	Do.	Dēvarāya (I)	.... Vikṛiti, Vyatīpāta	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Records the grant made by Bhūpati, the governor of Draviḍi country, of the village, Nēlvāyi situated in Tuṁḍḍīra-maṇḍala as an *agrahāra* to Vāmana, the son of Gōviṁda-yajvā, who belonged to Bhāradvāja-kula and who had studied the three *Vēdas*.
12	Incomplete Copper-plate set preserved in the same Museum. Findspot: **Komaraliṅgam,** Udumalpet Taluk, Coimbatore District. Impressions through Shri P. R. Srinivasan.	....	Ravidatta	Phālguna ba. 15, Sunday, Rēvatī, solar eclipse.	Sanskrit and Kannaḍa, Southern	Spurious (?). Second plate missing. Issued from his victorious camp Kitthipura (Kīrttipura). Records the grant of some villages to some *brāhmaṇas*. The grant was made with the permission of Cheramma. In characters of about the 9th century A.D. Noticed in Kielhorn's Southern List, No. 1016. See also *Indian Culture*, Vol. III, pp. 303 ff.; Published in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XVIII, pp. 362 ff. and plates.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1972-73

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH					
	KURNOOL DISTRICT					
	NANDIKOTKUR TALUK					
1	**Saṅgamēśvaram.**—Plinth-basement of Rūpāla-Saṅgamēśvara temple. Photograph received from the Superintending Archaeologist, Temple Survey Project, S. Region, Madras.	....	....	....	Kannaḍa	Reads: (1) *Śrīpada-sahāya-[diṁ]* (2) *Perggaḍe [Me]ḷa[pa]yya[na]. [ḍiṁba]*. In characters of about the 9th century.
	ASSAM					
	GOLPARA DISTRICT					
	MATIA TAHSIL					
2	**Suryapahar.**—Photograph of an inscription inside the cave, received from the Superintending Archaeologist, Eastern circle, Calcutta.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Fragmentary. Reads: °[*sṇu*] *iva daṇḍaha.*° In characters of about the 8th century.
	SIBSAGAR DISTRICT					
	GOLAGHAT SUB-DIVISION					
3	**Golaghat.**—Photograph of a fragment of a stone slab received from Sri Kamaleswar Saika, D. R. College, Golaghat. Findspot: **Sarupathar.**	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Late Brāhmī	Do. Refers to the officer *mahattara* Brahmadatta and contains the details of the boundaries, probably of a land gifted by somebody. Other details are lost. In characters of the 5th-6th centuries A.D.
	DELHI					
4	**New Delhi.**—Photographs of a seal, excavated in Purana Quila in 1972, received from Shri M. C. Joshi, Superintending Archaeologist, Excavations Branch II.	....	....	....	Brāhmī	At the beginning there is a *svastika* symbol. Reads: *Kabhaṭha-sēya*. In characters of about the 1st century B.C.

5	National Museum. Stone slab. Findspot: Not known. Impressions from the Superintending Epigraphist, Persian and Arabic Inscriptions, Nagpur. (Acc. No. 5711).	Mughal . .	Humāyūn	Vikrama 1595, Śaka 1460, Mārgaśīrsha śu. 10, Saturday, Uttarā-[bhādra-pada], Vyatīpāta-yōga=1538 A.D., November 30, (f.d.t. -57).	Sanskrit and Local dialect, Nāgarī; Persian, Nasta'liq	Bilingual. Records that a step-well was caused to be constructed by the local chief (name lost) described as *Rājādhirāja Paramavaishṇava*, the son of *Ṭha° śrī* (name lost) of the Gaḍiyalapura *gōtra* and Kshatriya *anvaya* when Mīra Pākira Allī was the administrator of Ḍhillī (i.e. Delhi). For the Persian portion see Appendix D, No. 29.
	GOA					
6	**Paṇaji.**—Hero-stone preserved in the office of the Director of Archives. Findspot: **Mallakaran,** Sanguem Taluk.	....	....	....	Nāgarī . . .	Damaged and indistinct. In late characters.
7	Another stone in the same place. Findspot: **Kunkali,** Shashthi Taluk.	....	....	Śaka 1501, Pramāthi, Vaiśākha śu. 10, Wednesday=1579 A.D., May 6.	Marāṭhī, Nāgarī .	Records the installation of Rāmēśvaraliṅga by Viṭhōji, son of Mētōjī hailing from Vīṁ'aka. Enjoins upon the muslims too to protect the *liṅga*.
	TISVADI TALUK					
8	**Velha Goa.***—Stone built into the wall of the quadrangle in the Archaeological Museum.	....	....	1661 A.D.	Portuguese, Roman	States that this is the grave of two Portuguese brothers and their wives who were sisters, set up by Corara of Milagres.
	GUJARAT					
	KUTCH DISTRICT					
	BHUJ TAHSIL					
9	**Bhuj.**—Stone slabs in the Kutch Museum. No. 1. Findspot: **Khōkhrā**. Photographs received from the Curator of the Museum.	Chaulukya (of Vāghēla)	Sāraṁgadēva	Vikrama 1332 (current), Mārgaśīrsha śu. 11, Sunday=1274 A.D., November 11.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Fragmentary. Mentions the *Māhāmātya*-Śrīmāla Kānha. Cf. *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XXI, pp. 267-77; also see Bhandarkar's List, No. 585.
10	No. 2. Findspot: A mosque at **Lakhond.** Do.	.....	....	Vikrama 1675, Chaitra śu. 2. . .	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Purport not clear. Appears to record the death of a certain *Rāu* śrī-Rājā and Kasāṁ-bāī.

* This inscription was transcribed and its translation and gist in English supplied by Dr. V. T. Gune, Director of Archives, Goa.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	GUJARAT—*Concld.*					
	PANCHMAHALS DISTRICT					
	HALOL TAHSIL					
11	**Māṇḍvī.**—Stone slab on the northern side of the third storey of the ruined stepwell. Impressions received from the Director of Archaeology of Gujarat, Ahmedabad.	Sulṭān of Gujarat .	Mahmūd Begarha . . .	Vikrama 1554, Śaka 1419, Uttarāyaṇa, Hēmanta *ritu*, Pausha śu. 5, Thursday, Śatabhishak = 1497 A.D., December 28.	Sanskrit and Local dialect, Nāgarī .	Records the grant of two plough-measures of land intended for a stepwell, a mosque and a cistern for supplying free water by Malika Saṁdala Sulṭānī for the welfare of the local people. The stepwell was constructed through Vaijayādita. Mentions the city of Mahamadābād *alias* Chāṁpānēra under Pāvaka-durga (i.e. Pāvā-gaṛh). Published in the *JOI*, Baroda, Vol. XXI, pp. 224 ff. and plate.
	MADHYA PRADESH					
	SHAJAPUR DISTRICT					
	AGRA TAHSIL					
12	**Narval.**—Stone in the field near the village.	....	....	Vikrama 1493, [Śrāvaṇa] ba. 9, Thursday = 1437 A.D., June 27.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Indifferently engraved. Appears to mention some names. Purport not clear.
	VIDISHA DISTRICT					
	VIDISHA TAHSIL					
13	**Vidiśā.**—Seventeen fragments of a stone slab dug out at Bījāmandir.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Appears to contain a *praśasti* of a king. Details not clear. In characters of about the 12th century.
	MAHARASHTRA					
	GREATER BOMBAY DISTRICT					
	BOMBAY CITY TALUK					
14	**Bombay.**—A broken slab kept in the Prince of Wales Museum. Findspot : **Chiplūn**, Ratnagiri District. (Museum No. 142).	Śilāhāra of Karāḍ .	*Mahāmaṇḍalēśvarādhipati* Mallikārjuna	Śaka 1078, Dhātā, Vaiśākha śu. 3, Mṛigaśirā, Tuesday = 1156 A.D., April 24.	Marāṭhī and Sanskrit, Nāgarī . .	Do. Mentions *Mahāpradhāna* Nāraṇa-nāyakaprabhū and Anaṁtugi-prabhū, the son of *Sāndhivigrahika* Lakshmaṇai-prabhū, and a *Daṁḍādhipati* (name not clear) and appears to record the appointment of the eldest son (name not mentioned) of the *Daṁḍādhipati* as chief of Panalēṁchē-nagara and of Parasarāma-prabhū, the son of Vētapai-prabhū, Anaṁtugi-prabhū, the son of Tārupai-prabhū and Chchhiṁtupai-prabhū, the son of Jōipai-prabhū, as *Śrīkaraṇa*. Published in *Prāchīna Marāṭhī Kōrīva Lēkha*, p. 53 f. and plate.

15	Pedestal of an image in the same Museum. Findspot: Not known. (Museum No. 117).	....	....	Vikrama 1110	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Broken at the right end and damaged. Records the installation (probably of the image) by [Garga]sūri of Jinēśvarāchārya-saṁgha and [Sa]ravāla-gachchha at Śrī-Sarasthāna.
16	A Zodiac stone in the same Museum. Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Kannaḍa	States that Guṇḍi-seṭṭi of Hiriyakēri caused the *Sūrya-kiraṇa* to be made. In characters of the 12th century.
17	Pedestal of an image of a Jaina Tīrthaṅkara in the same Museum. Findspot: **Ankai Fort,** Nasik District. (Museum No. 114).	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Worn out. Records probably the obeisance of some person. Other details are lost. Do.
18	Stone slab in the same Museum. Findspot: Not known. (Museum No. 133).	....	....	Śaka 1204 (current), Vishu (Vṛisha), Māgha śu. 1, Tuesday=1282 A.D., January 13. (The *tithi* ended at ·40 on the previous day).	Kannaḍa	Partly worn out. Records the death of Basaveya, belonging to the household of *Rāyarājaguru, Maṇḍalāchārya* Īsānadēvaru, after he had felled three soldiers in a battle he had fought on the road to Sogala against 30 soldiers.
19	Pedestal of an image of a Jaina worshipper in the same Museum. Findspot: **Dōhad,** Panchmahals District, Gujarat. (Museum No. 126).	....	....	Vikrama 1207	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Records probably the installation of the image. Mentions *Paṁḍita* S[ou]idēva.
20	Pedestal of an image of a Jaina devotee in the same Museum. Findspot: Not known. (Museum No. 12).	....	....	Vikrama 1242, Vaiśākha ba. 4, Friday=1185 A.D., April 19, f.d.t. ·87.	Do.	Records that the images of Sāḍadēva, the son of *Vya°* Jasā and of his sister were caused to be made by Kumāra at Saraḥsthāna.
21	Pedestal of a Vishṇu image in the same Museum. Findspot: Do. (Museum No. 140).	....	....	...., Duṁdubhi, Uttarāyaṇa, [Vyatīpāta]	Do.	Fragmentary and badly damaged. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 13th century.
22	Pedestal of a Jaina Tīrthaṅkara image in the same Museum. Findspot: **Ankai Fort,** Nasik District. (Museum No. 113).	....	....	....	Do.	Mentions Kāmya-saṁgha. In characters of about the 15th century.
23	Pedestal of a marble statue of a goddess. Findspot: Not known. (Museum No. 125).	....	....	Vikrama 1497, Śaka 1362, Āshāḍha śu. 10, Friday=1440 A.D., June 10.	Do.	Damaged. Mentions *Pā°* Jōgā, the son of *Pā°* Mukaṁda and refers to something done for the latter's merit.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MAHARASHTRA—*Contd.*					
	NAGPUR DISTRICT					
	NAGPUR TALUK					
24	**Nāgpūr.**—Photograph of an inscription received from the Superintending Epigraphist for Persian and Arabic Inscriptions, Nagpur. Findspot: Not known.	....	Pātisāhi....	Vikrama 1629	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Mentions a certain Kā-i-vadīna.
	RATNAGIRI DISTRICT					
	SANGAMESHWAR TALUK					
25	**Buraṁbāḍ.**—A marble slab built into the wall of the temple of Āṁnāyēśvar.	....	....	(1) Śaka 1795 (2) Śaka 1803	Marāṭhī, Nāgarī	Records the commencement of the renovation of the temple of Āṁnāyēśvara on the first date and its completion on the second date by Raghunāthabāpū-Jōśī-Saṁgamēśvarakara.
26	A stone built into the wall of the tank near the same temple.	....	....	Śaka 1845	Do.	Slightly worn out. Mentions Doctor Mōrēśvara Traiṁbaka Sāṭhē and *sūtradhāra* Praśarāma Nārāyaṇa.
27	**Kasbā Saṁgamēśvar.**—Temple of Karṇēśvar. A marble slab built into the wall.	....	....	Śaka 1795, Dhātṛi, Vaiśākha śu. 11.	Do.	Records the completion of the renovation of the temples of Karṇēśvara and Saṁgamēśvara by Raghunāthabāpū-Jōśī-Saṁgamēśvarakara.
28	Wall inside the temple.	....	....		Do.	Mentions 11 *gadyāṇe* and the figure 1002. Other details are not clear. In characters of about the 15th century. Noticed in *JBBRAS* (old series), Vol. XI, p. 103.
29	A stone kept in the same temple.	....	....	....	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Indifferently written. Purport not clear. In the centre is a representation of the *gardabha* curse. In characters of about the 15th century.
30	Temple of Sōmēśvar, wall outside.	....	....	....	Do.	Slightly worn out. Mentions the deity Sōmēśvara in the beginning. Mentions also *Sūtra*° Ālā, Hīdē and a *Ṭhākura* (name lost). Do.

31	**Sākharpā.**—A stone fixed near the compound of Sri Isup Nanaji Lanjekar.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: (1) *Bāra...* (2) *nīpuḍī* (3) *kamāpha*. Do.
	SAWANTWADI TALUK					
32	**Sātarḍā.**—Stone built into the wall of the temple of Mahādēva.	[Śilāhāra of Karāḍ]	Vīra-Bhōjadēva, ruling from Pranāḷa-durgga	Kshaya, Bhādrapada ba. [1], Monday = 1206 A.D., August 21.	Kannaḍa	Damaged. Records the gift of 15 *gaḍyāṇas* to provide for the worship and food offerings to the deity Sakalēśvaradēva at [Sāma]nta[naṁ]-vāḍa by Viṭṭha[la]-prabhu, son of Bappa-dēva-prabhu of Kālākhaṇḍi. The gift was entrusted to the *asīsa* (*aśēsha*)-*mahājanas*, the *sthānapati* and others for conducting the annual festivals etc. at the temple. Contra., *Progress Report of the Kannada Research Institute for* 1953-57, p. 8.
33	In continuation of No. 32 above.	....	....	Regnal year 37, Bhāva, ... śu. 10, Monday.	Do.	In faint characters. Records a grant made to the same deity for the same purpose as in No. 32 above. The name of the king and other details are not clear. In characters of about the 13th century. Ibid.
	VENGURLA TALUK					
34	**Maṭh.**—A memorial-stone kept in the temple of Śiva by the side of Svayaṁbhū-mandir. Findspot: Not known.	....	....	Śaka 1317, Chitra-bhānu, Ādīka (Āshāḍha?) ba. 3, Thursday = 1396 A.D., May 25, f.d.t. 34. (The Śaka year was 1318).	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Seems to record the grant of 1500 *drammas* by a member of the ruling house of Chāṁdagaḍa for the construction of a temple in memory of his father Bhāma Sāvaṁta, 14 *raupya ṭākas* for the worship thereon and land (boundaries specified) in the village Maḍa which will yield two *bharyas* of produce and 1000 *drammas* also from his salary for the consecration etc. Published in *Prāchīna Marāṭhī Kōriva Lēkha*, pp. 290 ff.
35	Another hero-stone kept in the same temple.	....	....	....., Chitrabhānu, Ādīka ba. 3, Thursday.	Do.	Worn out and only one line is preserved. Contains the date portion only. In characters of about the 14th century.
36	A third hero-stone kept in the same temple.	....	....	.... Dhātrī, Āsagna (?) (Āśvina) ..., Friday.	Do.	Damaged and indifferently written. Purport not clear. Do.
	SANGLI DISTRICT					
	KHANAPUR TALUK					
37	**Bhāḷavaṇī.**—Impression of an inscription received from the Director of Archives and Archaeology, Maharashṭra.	Chāḷukya of Kalyāṇa	Trailōkyamalla (Taila III)	Regnal year 8, Dhātu, Mārgaśira śu. 1, Thursday = 1156 A.D., November 15.	Kannaḍa	Mentions the king's feudatory *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Bijjaṇadēva-rasa of the Kaḷachurya family and the latter's subordinate Kumāra-Nārāyaṇa-Maiḷugidēvarasa who was in charge of the administration of Karahaḍa-4000. Registers grants of land, a flower-garden, an oil-mill and a house for *bhāṇḍa-pātra* for the purpose of worship, offerings and renovation (in the temple) of Gavarēśvaradēva of Bhāḷavaṇiga, the headquarters of the subdivision *Ēṭuṁ hanneraḍu* included in Karahaḍa-4000 by *Mahāpradhāna* [Sau]vaṇa-nāyaka, *karaṇa* Chāvaṇa-nāyaka and *karaṇādhyaksha* Nāgadēva-nāyaka.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MAHARASHTRA—*Concld.* SANGLI DISTRICT—*Concld.* KHANAPUR TALUK—*Concld.* **Bhāḷavaṇī**—*Concld.*					
38	In continuation of No. 37 above.	Kaḷachurya	*Rāyamurāri* Sōyidēva . . .	Regnal year 4, Vikṛita, Jyēshṭha śu. [8], Monday=1170 A.D., May 25.	Kannaḍa	Registers the grant of a flower-garden by Kalidēvayya-nāyaka, the *herggaḍe* of ...*daṇḍanāyaka* who is referred to as the *śrīkaraṇa* of *Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Mantrichūḍāmaṇi* Siddhaya. Also records a number of other gifts of specified quantities of their merchandise for offerings to the deity (Gavarēśvara-dēva) by the 500 *svāmis* of Ayyāvoḷe, the *seṭṭis*, *seṭṭiguttas*, *mummuridaṇḍas* including the *nānādēśis* of Bhāḷavaṇigeya *sthaḷa*, the *chiṁpigas* etc. and also that of 1 *dharaṇa* per annum to the same deity.
39	Impression of another inscription. Impression received from the Director of Archives and Archaeology, Maharashtra.	Do.	Do.	Śaka 1096, Jaya, Jyēshṭha śu. 15, [.] mavāra. Irregular.	Do.	Partly damaged and worn out. Registers grants of land and house, for the purpose of worship and offerings, made on the occasion of *saṁkrāṁti* (evidently to the deity mentioned in No. 38 above) by the *samasta-nagaras* of the capital including the *prabhu* and *paṭṭaṇa-seṭṭi* and *vaḍḍa-vyavahāri* Pāṇa[dhā]-nāyaka who is referred to as the *pādārādhaka* of Pārisvanātha-dēva.
	THANA DISTRICT THANA TALUK					
40	**Majiwāḍā.**—Slabs recovered during excavations conducted by the S.W. Circle, Archaeological Survey of India, Aurangabad. Slab No. 1.	....	....	....	Nāgarī . . .	Reads: *Irāṭa*. In characters of about the 12th century.
41	Slab No. 2	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Gaisa*. Do.
42	Slab No. 3	....	....	..	Do.	Reads: *Vasaja*. Do.
43	Slab No. 4	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Vayaba*. Do.

	MYSORE					
	DHARWAR DISTRICT					
	KALGHATGI TALUK					
44	**Dhuṁvāḍ.**—Stone pillar standing in front of the Māruti temple.	....	....	Śārvari, Śrāvaṇa ba. [5].	Kannaḍa	Damaged. Seems to record that the pillar was set up by Dēmaṇa. In characters of the 15th-16th centuries.
45	Hero-stone standing near a well on the northern side of a tank.	....	....	Śrīmukha, Kā[rtti]ka śu..	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Seems to record the death of a hero (name not clear). Mentions Kōnēri-nāyaka and [Hu]liyaṁṇa-nāyaka. Do.
46	**Huligankop.**—Broken slabs lying near a ruined temple at a place called 'Sāḍambi kere'. No. 1.	[Kadamba of Goa]	Jayakēśi-dēva	Śaka 984, Śubhakṛit, ... śu. 5, Thursday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti.	Do.	Damaged and left portion lost. Mentions the feudatory Jayadēvayya and records the grant of land situated at *Kuṁteyaguṇi* of Koṅgi to the temple of a deity (name lost) for offerings by Hollimayya, the *okkalamaga* of Kālvelli-Seḍaṁbige on the given date. A postscript at the end records grant of money by the groups including *muṁmuridaṇḍa* and *aṇuwattokkalu*.
47	No. 2.	Do.	[Śi]vachitta Vīra Permāḍidēva .	Regnal year 18, Tāraṇa, Kārttika śu. ...., Thursday, Saṁkramaṇa, Vyatīpāta.	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Refers to the chief ruling over Koṁkaṇa-900, Palasige-12000 and Kavaḍa-dvīpa-*savālakka*, from his capital Gōve. Seems to record the grant of land to the deity Ka[llē]śvara-dēva at Hiriya Seḍaṁbige by a person (name lost) described as *mahāpradhāna-sēnādhipati* and *manevergaḍe*, for the worship, offerings and repairs. Śivaśaktipaṇḍita received the gift.
48	No. 3.	Do.	....	Śaka 9.., ... Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Seems to refer to a grant (details lost) and mentions a Kadamba chief (name lost) ruling from the capital Aṇilāpura. Also mentions Tammiyūru. In characters of about the 11th-12th centuries.
49	**Kāndli.**—Broken slab kept in front of a ruined Īśvara temple.	Do.	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Refers to the rule of [Chaṭṭa]yyadēva over Koṁkaṇa-500, and Palasige-12,000 and seems to record some grant at [Ka]ṇṇele by Mārayya of Eḍehaḷḷi. In characters of about the 11th century.
	NORTH KANARA DISTRICT					
	KUMTA TALUK					
50	**Hānehaḷḷi (Baṅkikūḍla).**—Slab set up in a cocoanut grove.	Vijayanagara .	Dēvarāya II, ruling from Dōrasamudra	Śaka 134[7] (current), Krōdhi, Jyēshṭha ba. 5, Śravaṇa, Thursday = 1424 A.D., May 18, f.d.n. 05.	Do.	Partly damaged and worn out. Mentions Haridēva-oḍeya as the *mahāpradhāna* of the king and in charge of the administration of [Koṅkaṇa]. Seems to register some grants of lands at [Hā]neyahaḷḷi to Hariyappa-rāṇe, son of Rāmadēva-rāṇe, by five persons including [Bo]la-hebāra, Madusūdana-hebāra and [Sā]taṁṇa-nāyka.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MYSORE—*Contd.* NORTH KANARA DISTRICT—*Contd.* KUMTA TALUK—*Concld.* **Hānehalli** (Baṅkikūḍla)—*Concld.*					
51	Hero-stone set up in the Heḍāsi-Bīra-dē varu temple.	....	....	(1) Śaka 1774,.... (2) ...3, Durmukhi, Kārttika śu. 5, Friday.	Kannaḍa	Indifferently engraved and worn out. Seems to record the death of a hero (name lost) in a cattle-raid. Refers to the [*mahā*]-*nāḍu* of [Hā]niha[lli].
	MUNDGOD TALUK					
52	**Bheḍsgaon.**—Hero-stones standing on the edge of the road leading to the Śiva temple. No. 1.	....	....	Chāḷukya [Vikrama*] year 15, Vishu, Mārggaśira śu. 9, Wednesday. Irregular.	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Records the death of a hero in a fight between [Sōma]-gāvuṇḍa and another person whose name is not clear. Mentions Gutti in line 2.
53	No. 2.	[Kadamba of Hāngal]	Kāmadēva	Regnal year.., Āṅgira, Vaiśākha.	Do.	Do. Probably refers to the death of [Ku]ppa-gāmuṇḍa in a fight. In characters of about the 12th century.
54	No. 3.	....	....	....., Kārttika śu.[5],....	Do.	Do. In characters of about the 13th century.
55	Broken slabs kept in the *maṇḍapa* of the Śiva temple.	Kalachurya	Bijjaṇadēva	Śaka 1085, Tāraṇa.	Do.	Fragmentary. Refers to the administration of *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Kīrttidēva and seems to record the grant of land and garden to the deity Boppēśvaradēva apparently named after Boppa-gāvuṇḍa, the *mahāprabhu* of Bheḍasagāme belonging to Koṅḍa-Raṭṭe-70 division towards the repairs and offerings in the temple. Also mentions Mājirājavibhu and Vishṇudāsa.
56	Hero-stone standing in front of the Māruti temple.	Kadamba of Hāngal	Vīra Kāva[dēva]	Regnal year 12	Do.	Damaged and incomplete. Details lost.
57	**Chalgēri.**—Fragment of a hero-stone lying by the side of a ruined temple in the village.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Records the death of a hero after rescuing cattle (details lost). In characters of the 12th-13th centuries.

58	**Guñjavati.**—Hero-stones set up in front of the Īśvara temple. No. 1.	[Kadamba of Hāngal]	....	....	Do.	Badly damaged and worn out. Mentions the Kadaṁba chief Mallikārjjuna and his subordinate (name not clear) administering the *manneya* of Huligere-nāḍu. Seems to refer to the death of a hero (name lost) and a grant of land on the occasion of a solar eclipse. Do.
59	No. 2.	Do.	*Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Tailapadēva	Śaka 1100, 41, Durmati, Āśvija śu. 7, Sunday. Irregular.	Do.	States that while the chief was ruling over Banavāsi-12,000 his subordinate *perggaḍe* Śaṅkaraya was administering Māgale-nāḍu-70 and Huligōḍu-12, and records the death of his subordinate Boppaya-nāyaka of Guñjavati in a fight with Nāgavarma of Iḍugundaṇi. Further states that this stone was set up by his mother Kētiyakka and younger sister Kāliyakka for his memory on the given date. The writer of the record was *sēnabōva* Goydaṇa and the engraver was Kētōja.
60	No. 3.	....	....	Śaka 9[9]8 (current), Piṅgaḷa (northern), Chaitra śu. 5, Sunday, Vyatīpāta = 1076 A.D., March 13. (The *tithi* ended at ·80 on the previous day).	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Records a permanent exemption of the house-tax (*mane-dere*) to the heirs of a hero (name not clear) on his death in a fight, by a chief Bhīvarāja, and the setting up of the inscribed stone by the hero's elder son on the given date. It was engraved by Ekkala and composed by *sēnabōva* Kallayya. Also mentions Aṅkulige in line 3.
61	No. 4.	[Chāḷukya of Kalyāṇa]	Jayasiṁgadēva	....	Do.	Damaged. Records the death of Basavayya when Guñjāti was attacked by a chief (name not clear) of the Kada family ruling over [Bā]gale-nāḍu-70 along with *vēḷekāras* and others. Mentions Bhīvarasa of the Sinda family administering Eraḍeḷpattu (two seventy) division, described as the son-in-law of another chief (name not clear) ruling over Posa-nāḍa and Kiṟiya Posa-nāḍu-Two-seventy under a chief (name lost) who was administering Hānungal-500. In characters of about the 11th century.
62	No. 5.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary and damaged. Seems to refer to the death of Māchaya, a hero in a fight and mentions *sāmanta* Kēsiyaṇṇa. In characters of about the 12th century.
63	No. 6.	[Chāḷukya of Kalvāna]	Jaya[siṁgadēva]	Śaka 999, Kālayukta, Mārgaśira ba. 14, Sunday = 1077 A.D., December 17. (The cyclic year was Piṅgaḷa).	Do.	Badly damaged. Records the death of Maṭṭaḷaya in a cattle-raid and the setting up of the stone by his elder son Kappāḍiga. Also records the grant of land and a garden to [Vo]lvabbe who probably, was the mother of the hero.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MYSORE—*Contd.*					
	NORTH KANARA DISTRICT—*Contd.*					
	MUNDGOD TALUK—*Contd.*					
	Guñjavati—*Concld.*					
64	Slab set up near a ruined temple in the village.	....	....	....	Kannaḍa	Broken and damaged. Seems to refer to some gifts made to the deity Mallēśvaradēva for worship and offerings by Taila-gauṇḍa of Gu[ñja]vatti and *aṟuvattokkalu* entrusted to Śiva-śakti-paṇḍita, the disciple of the *āchāryya* of the deity Svayambhudēva of the *anādi-agrahāra* of Kundugōḷa. Refers to the exemption of house-tax (*mane-dere*) to the *kalkuṭigas*. Also refers to the gift of 100 betel leaves to the deity by the *tambuligas*. In characters of about the 12th century.
65	**Indoor.**—Slab kept by the side of *māna-stambha* in front of the Kalmēśvara temple.	Kadamba of Hāngal	[Taila]padēva	Chāḷukya Vikrama year 44, Māgha śu. 5, Monday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti, Dvitīyapāta (Vyatīpāta) = 1121 A.D., January 24, f.d.t. 26.	Do.	Do. Records the construction of a temple and the installation of a *liṅga* at Indamāra by *tantrapāḷa* Kāḷaya who after laving the feet of the ascetic Amṛitarāśi-paṇḍita of Siggāme made the grant of land and an oil mill for its maintenance, offerings and feeding of ascetics. Further records the gifts of lands, shop, tax-income from a shop, and grains by the merchants and officials (names given) towards the expenses of providing oil, sandal wood, the maintenance of a perpetual lamp and other services during the festival (*nūla-parbba*).
66	Hero-stone standing in front of the same temple.	Do.	*Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Tailapadēva .	Chāḷukya Vikrama year 4[4], Vikāri.	Do.	Damaged and incomplete. Refers to *tantrapāḷa* Kā[ḷa]yya as administering [Ko]ntakuli-30 and records the death of Chā[vu]ṇḍa.
67	**Indoor-koppa.**—Broken slab in front of the Kalmēśvara temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Contains part of the imprecatory portion. In characters of about the 12th century.
68	**Iṅgaḷgi.**—Hero-stones lying near a ruined temple. No. 1.	....	....	Śārvari, Vaiśākha ba. [10], Monday = 1600 A.D., April 28.	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Seems to refer to the death of Buḷḷappa, son of Mākiseṭi in an attack on [Yiṅgili] involving Ayicha-gauḍa of Pāleya and another person (name lost) who was the elder brother of Vīra-gauḍa during the rule of Nañjināthadēva-oḍeya. In characters of about the 16th-17th centuries.

69	No. 2.	....	....	Śaka 1351, Saumya, Āshāḍha ba. 14, Tuesday = 1429 A.D., June 30, Thursday (not Tuesday).	Do.	States that Mallarasa-prahāri, son of Vīra-gauḍa of Yiṅgali, who was the son of Gañjiya-Nāgagauḍa and the younger brother of Bayicha-gauḍa, died on a tank-bund at Hosahaḷḷi in a fight with Mādana-Siṅge-nāyaka when Hānuṅgalu-nāḍu was attacked by Māya-nāyaka probably at the instance of Madana Kampe-nāyaka.
70	No. 3.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to the death of a hero. In characters of about the 13th century.
71	No. 4.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Mentions Siriyama-gāvuṇḍa and *aṟuvattokkalu*. Do.
72	Hero-stones standing at the entrance of a tank. No. 1.	Chāḷukya of Kalyāṇa	Tribhuvanamalladēva . . .		Do.	Damaged. Mentions the 6th year of *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Taila-[ha]dēva's rule with other details of the date such as Śubhakṛit, Vaiśākha ba. 4, Thursday (*Vaḍḍavāra*) (=1122 A.D., April 27) and refers to the death of a hero in a cattle raid.
73	No. 2.	....	....	....,...., Kārttika ba. 15, Monday.	Do.	Fragmentary and damaged. Seems to refer to the death of a hero (name lost) of [Hi]ṅgalige. In characters of the 12th-13th centuries.
74	**Maḷgi.**—Hero-stone standing in front of a ruined Īśvara temple.	Chāḷukya of Kalyāṇa	Trailōkyamalla	Regnal year [1], Īśvara, Chaitra śu. [7], Sunday. Irregular.	Do.	Incomplete. Refers to the rule of *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Tribhuvanamalla Mallidēva. In characters of about the 12th century.
75	**Nandikaṭṭa.**—Slab built into the ceiling of the *maṇḍapa* of the Nandikēśvara temple.	Do.	Tribhuvanamalladēva . . .	....	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. States that while *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Tailarasa was administering Banavāsi-12,000 and Hānuṅgal-[500], his subordinate Hemma-gāvuṇḍa and *aṟuvattokkalu* made grant of land for the worship, offerings etc., for a deity (name lost). Do.
76	Hero-stone built into the inner right-side wall of the *sanctum-sanctorum* of the same temple.	....	....	Śaka 1060, Kāḷayukta, Chaitra śu. 1 (Pāḍiva), Sunday= 1138 A. D., March 13.	Do.	Damaged. Records the death of Boppa, a favourite of Mallayasāvanta of Bharuṇi, who laid siege to the fort of Gutti. Also states that the stone was set up by his younger sister Mākavve, and the sculptor was Hālōja, the son of Sarasvati-ruvāra.
77	**Ōṇikēri.**—Slab set up at the entrance to a tank in the village. Originally from Voralgi.	Chāḷukya of Kalyāṇa	Tribhuvanamalladēva . . .	Regnal year 4[7], Śubhakṛit, Monday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkrānti = 1122 A.D., December 25.	Do.	States that when *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Tailapadēva was governing, his subordinate Chanda-gāvuṇḍa was administering Orili belonging to Hosa-[nāḍu]-70, his son Mudda-gāmuṇḍa got the *liṅga* installed in the Chandrēśvara temple and he along with his father and two brothers Bijja-gāvuṇḍa and Sōva-gāvuṇḍa made grant of lands to the temple for the worship, offerings, repairs etc., after laving the feet of Sōmēśvara-paṇḍita of Siṅghaparshe.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MYSORE—*Contd.*					
	NORTH KANARA DISTRICT—*Contd.*					
	MUNDGOD TALUK—*Concld.*					
	Ōṇikēri—*Concld.*					
78	Hero-stone in the same place.	....	....	Chitrabhānu, Chaitra śu. 4, Thursday = 1162 A.D., March 22. (The *tithi* ended at ·99 on the previous day).	Do.	Top portion lost and damaged. Seems to refer to the death of a hero after rescuing cattle. In characters of about the 12th century.
79	**Pāla.**—Hero-stone standing near the tank in front of the Panchayat Office.	....	....	....	Do.	Worn out. Records the death of Śrī Dhūrtta[n-B]achchara-Ballahan, son of Dhūrtta-Gâmiga after killing Kâllama when [Maḍi]mērara-Sirimāra attacked Piṅgaḷi-moge. Ballaha is also referred to. In characters of the 8th century.
80	Slab standing in a mango-grove in the village.	Chāḷukya of Kalyāṇa	Tribhuvanamalladēva	Chāḷukya Vikrama year 8, Rudhirōdgāri, Pausha śu. 15, Sunday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṁkrānti, Vyatīpāta. Irregular.	Kannaḍa	Registers the gift of the village Kiriya Hiṅgalige, a *bāḍa* of Palaṁbi-70 to the deities Ōṁkārēśvara and Bagaḷēśvaradēva and towards the maintenance, feeding of ascetics and students etc., by *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Siṅgarasa who was administering Hānuṅgal-500 along with *perggaḍe* Nītimayya and Kēta-gāvuṇḍa after obtaining the consent of [Mā]lapadēva and by *perggaḍe* Īśvarayya, Rāchamalla and Kēta-gāvuṇḍa after obtaining the consent of *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Śāntivarma, the Kadamba chief. The gift was made as *paramēśvaradatti* at the capital Baṅkāpura, known as *Kaṭaka-śrī-poḷalu* to Mallaśakti-paṇḍita.
81	Hero-stones standing in the same place. No. 1.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary and damaged. Refers to the death of a hero. In characters of about the 11th century.
82	No. 2.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Seems to refer to the death of a hero in a fight. Mentions Chāmuṇḍa-daṇḍa[rsa]. Do.

83	No. 3.	[Kadamba of Hāngal] . . .	*Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Tailapadēva	Vikrama year 35, Vikṛita	Do.	Damaged. Records the death of *prachaṇḍa-daṇḍanāyaka* Kājaṇṇa, the general of the Kadamba chief and of *paḍavaḷa* Kāḷiga and refers to a gift of the tax-income of Hannirbbaḷḷi to Aichaṇṇa, as *meyi-jīvita* at Hingalige by *paḍavaḷa* Masaṇeya and another person (name lost). Do.
84	Slab set up at the entrance of a tank .	[Yādava of Dēvagiri]	Mahādēva	Regnal year 9, Vibhava, Pushya ba. 4 *(Chavuti)*, Monday = 1268 A.D., December 24.	Do.	Do. Refers to the death of .ya-bōya, younger brother of [Ma]lliga.
85	Satī-stone standing in the village on the side of a road.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Refers to the *sati* committed by Nāgāyi on the death of her husband (name lost) of Siṅganahaḷḷi during a fight probably in resisting a cattle-raid. Mentions Karaḍe-nāyaka. In characters of about the 16th century.
86	Hero-stones lying on the side of a lane. No. 1.	Yādava of Dēvagiri	Vīra Mahādēva	Regnal year 8, Śukla, Phālguṇa ba. 3 *(Tadige)*, Tuesday = 1270 A.D., March 11.	Do.	Damaged. Refers to the death of a hero (name lost) who was a servant of Chēḷa-gāmuṇḍa, the *nāḷprabhu* of Pāḷeya belonging to *anādi* Hiriya-Hiṅgalige during a cattle-raid.
87	No. 2.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 9, Vibhava, Māgha ba. 4, Monday. Irregular.	Do.	Do. Records that Kāla-gauṇḍa, son of Sōma-gāvuṇḍa, the *nāḷprabhu* of Hiriya-Hiṅgalige died in a fight at Bōvanaguṇḍi. In characters of about the 13th century.
88	**Yamagaḷḷi.**—Hero-stones standing near a ruined temple-site in the Dharma Reservoir. No. 1.	Kadamba of Hāngal	Vīra Kāvadēva	Regnal year 33, Chitrabhānu, Vaiśākha śu. 7, Thursday = 1282 A.D., April 16.	Do.	Slightly worn out. Records that a hero (name not clear), a servant (*permmaga*) of Baṁkināyaka, the *pradhāna-maṇḍalika* of Maṇalēra, died during an attack against Sōyidēva of *Pāḷaya* belonging to Baḍakasiḍi.
89	No. 2.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 44, Khara, Vaiśākha śu. [8], Sunday = 1291 A.D., April 8.	Do.	Damaged. Records the death of Bo[ppe]ya-nāyka, son of Virupeya-nāyaka of Yemmena[haḷḷi] in a battle at Huttinahōri when *mahā-pradhāna-maṇḍalika* Baṅkināyaka-Javanayanāyaka and Siṅgaya-sāhaṇi attacked Sāyi-nāyka, Kōtināyka and others.
	YELLAPUR TALUK					
90	**Baildundhūr.**—Hero-stones lying near a ruined temple in the village. No. 1.	. . . .	. . . .	Śaka 1040, Manmatha, ... [ka], śu. 15.	Do.	Do. Seems to record the death of Nāga-gāvuṇḍa, son of Honnajīya of Tammiyūr in a fight with thieves.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MYSORE—*Contd.* NORTH KANARA DISTRICT—*Contd.* YELLAPUR TALUK—*Contd.* **Baildundhur**—*Concld.*					
91	No. 2.	....	....	Śaka 1012, Pramōdūta, Bhādrapada ba. 2, Wednesday= 1090 A.D., August 14, f.d.t. ·13.	Do.	Do. Refers to the death of a hero (name not clear), the younger brother of Balaseya Dāsimayya after rescuing cattle in a cattle-raid by a person (name lost) from Tammiyūr.
92	No. 3.	[Kadamba of Goa]	Permmāḍirāya	Regnal year 6, Prajāpati, Phā-[lgu]ṇa ba. [8], Thursday = 1152 A.D., February 28, f.d.t. ·70.	Do.	Do. States that the chief was the son of Koṁkaṇa-chakravartti Jayakēsi of the Chālukya-Vikrama era, and records the death of Holla during a cattle-raid and attack on Du[ṇḍ]ūr by Boppeya-maṇḍalika of Chegirige.
93	No. 4.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year [21], Sarvajitu, Kārttika ba. 14, Sunday= 1167 A.D., November 12.	Do.	Do. Refers to the death of a hero [.sa]-gāvuṇḍa during an attack on the village Kalu[kere] by Mallayasāvanta of Tammiyūr.
94	No. 5.	....	....	Chāḷukya Vikrama year [54], Saumya, Vaiśākha śu. 5, Sunday. Irregular.	Kannaḍa	Damaged. Records the death of Mālayya, when Nāgavarmma of Handinīra-Iḍugundaṇi attacked.
95	No. 6.	....	....	Vikrama 1238 (current), Krōdhi (northern), Jyēshṭha śu. 14, Friday= 1181 A.D., May 29. (The year was *Kārttikādi*).	Do.	Badly damaged. Seems to refer to the death of a hero during a cattle-raid at Handinīra.

96	No. 7.	....	....	Chāḷukya Vikrama year 53, Saumya Vaiśākha śu. 5, Wednesday = 1129 A.D., April 24, f.d. t. · 57.	Do.	Do. Refers to the death of a hero (name lost) who was a servant of Nāgavarma of Iḍugunḍaṇi in a fight at Handinīra. Refers to *daṇḍanāyaka* Bommaṇṇa.
97	No. 8.	....	....	Chāḷukya Vikrama year 53, Saumya, Vaiśākha śu. [1]5, Sunday=1129A.D., May 5.	Do.	Do. Incomplete. Mentions Tammiyūru.
98	No. 9.	....	....	Chāḷukya Vikrama year 5[6], Virōdhikṛit, Chaitra ba. [8], [Tuesday] = 1131 A.D., March 24.	Do.	Do. Records that the hero, son of Oḷajikabbe and son-in-law of Bocha-gauḍa of [Ha]ndinīra died in a fight during a cattle-raid by Taileya-sāvanta, son of Kēsimayya of Gōve.
99	No. 10.	....	....	Chāḷukya Vikrama year 25, ..., Āśvija ba. 1, ...	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to the death of a hero (name lost), son of a *gāmuṇḍa* of Tammiyūr in a fight. Refers to the *parōksha-vinaya* of the hero.
100	**Baratanahalli.**—Satī-stone lying under a banyan tree in the village.	....	....	Śaka 1.[7]6, ..., Āśvija ba. 7.	Do.	Damaged and indifferently engraved. In characters of about the 16th century.
101	**Bidirahalli.**—Broken slab lying by the side of a Śiva temple.	Chāḷukya of Kalyāṇa	....[vana]	Sādhāraṇa. . .	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Records the installation of the deity Kalidēvasvāmi at Bidirahalli and grants of the corresponding portion of the income pertaining to the deity's lands, out of the 24 *gadyāṇas* accruing as the *siddhāya* (tax-income) from the above village and of a tank along with an areca-nut garden by *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Tailapadēva who was administering Banavāsi-12,000. The grant was entrusted to Bammagāvuṇḍa. In characters of about the 12th century.
102	**Buddimane.**—Hero-stone standing on the side of a field in the village.	[Kadamba of Hāngal]	Kāvadēvarasa	Śaka 1....	Do.	Do. States that the chief was administering Banavāsi-12,000 and Hānuṅgal-500 and records that a person (name not clear) described as the son of [Bhōja]-gāvuṇḍa met a heroic death after rescuing cattle. In characters of about the 13th century.
103	**Hosalli.**—Fragment of a slab lying near a ruined temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Refers to a person (name lost) described as the *mayduna* of *tantrapāla* Chāvuṇḍayya. In characters of about the 11th century.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MYSORE—*Contd.*					
	NORTH KANARA DISTRICT—*Concld.*					
	YELLAPUR TALUK—*Concld.*					
104	**Hāsaṇige.**—Hero-stone standing in front of a ruined Iśvara temple.	[Kadamba of Hāngal]	Kāvadēvarasa	Śaka [11]. ., Śōbhakṛit, Māgha śu. [5], Thursday= 1184 A.D., January 19. (The Śaka year was 1105).	Do.	Damaged and worn out. States that the chief was administering Banavāsi-12,000 and Hānuṅgal-500 and records the death of Boppeya-sāvanta in a fight. Refers to Dasavarmma-seṭi in connection with the composition of the record engraved by Dēvaṇōja.
105	**Kampli.**—Broken pillar lying in a place called Purdukhan.	....	....	....	Do.	Top portion lost. Records the grants of Moriyavalli by Dharmma-Sēnavaran and Payveyur, a *datti* for the *dēvabhōga* of Kampilli by Ajavarmman, son of a Mahārāja. Seems to state that the stone was set up by, and the endowment was placed under the protection of the first donor. In characters of about the 8th century.
106	**Kardōli.**—Fragments of a stone slab lying by the side of a ruined Śiva temple.	[Chāḷukya of Kalyāṇa]	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Refers to a division of 12,000 and also probably to a grant of land made towards the maintenance of a perpetual lamp, food offerings and other services to a deity (name lost) by a *gāvuṇḍa*. Also mentions Huligōḍ. In characters of about the 12th century.
107	**Kirvatti.**—Hero-stone standing on the tankbund near the Māruti temple.	....	....	Śaka 906, Tāraṇa, Chaitra ba. 7, Sunday. Irregular.	Do.	Damaged. Refers to a *mahārāja* (name lost) ruling over Palasige-12,000 and Siri-[B]opparasi administering this village (*i vūru*). Records also the death of a hero in a cattle-raid. The stone was set up by Kāḷōja. Busa-gauṇḍa probably caused this to be made.
108	Hero-stones lying in front of the same temple. No. 1.	....	....	Chālukya Vikrama year 41, [Durmu*]-khi, Māgha śu. 10, Sunday = 1117 A.D., January 14, f.d.t. 35.	Kannaḍa	Do. Seems to refer to the death of a hero probably belonging to Kiruvatti in a cattle-raid at [Hanni]yūr in the course of which the molestation of women is also referred to.

109	No. 2.	....	....	....	Do.	Badly damaged. Seems to record the death of a hero in a fight. Mentions Kālōja, probably the sculptor. In characters of about the 12th century.
110	**Koṭṭaḷḷi.**—Hero-stone standing on a hill-slope near a ruined Śiva temple.	Chāḷukya of Kalyāṇa	Tribhuvanamalladēva . . .	....	Do.	Damaged. Records that while *mahāmaṇḍaḷēśvara* Tailapadēva was ruling over Banavāsi-12,000, Hānuṅgal-500 and Haive-500, his close servant Kappeya-nāyaka, son of Toyima-nāyaka of Koṭṭahaḷḷi died in a battle with Kāvadēva. The chief who along with *pradhāna-daṇḍanāyaka* Masaṇeyya and *mane-verggaḍe* Saṅkaraya participated in the battle, appreciating his valour made grant of *gauṇḍike* and *uṁbaḷi* to Boppa, the younger brother of the hero. Further records the performance of the marriage of Siriyabbe-nāyakiti, the daughter of Kappeya-nāyaka and Abbalabbe-nāyakiti by Sānteyadēva and Siriyadēvi. In characters of about the 12th century.
111	**Kusuguḷi.**—Hero-stone standing near the Rāmaliṅga temple.	Kadamba of Hāngal	....	.... Bahudhānya, Bhādrapada śu. 2, [Monday].	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Refers to the death of Sātayya-nāyaka, son of [Ka]llaya-nāyka in a fight. In characters of about the 13th century.
112	**Toṭlaguṇḍi.**—Broken hero-stones lying near a ruined Iśvara temple. No. 1.	Chāḷukya of Kalyāṇa	Bhūlōkamalla	Regnal year 14, Kālayukta, ... ba. 3, Sunday.	Do.	Fragmentary and damaged. Records the death of Maliga who fought at the instance of Dāsa-gāvuṇḍa, the elder brother of Māla-gāvuṇḍa of Taṭṭakeṟe, a subordinate of *pasāyita-maṇḍalika* Mallarasa during a cattle-raid by Tailaya, a subordinate of Vīra Ka[damba]Mallikārjuna.
113	No. 2.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 1[4], Kālayukta, Śrāvaṇa ba. 3, Sunday. Probably=1138 A.D., June 12.	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Refers to the same cattle-raid mentioned in No. 112 above, in which Dāsa-gāvuṁḍa who was the elder brother of Māla-gauḍa, a servant of *maṁḍalika* Mallarasa fought and died after rescuing the cattle. Refers to *daṇḍanāyaka* Mādirāja. Also mentions his mother Oḷajikabbe and his father Kēta-gāmuṇḍa.
	RAICHUR DISTRICT					
	GANGAVATI TALUK					
114	**Ānegondi.**—Boulder in the Tuṅgabhadrā river, near the 64-pillared *maṇḍapa*.	....	....	Śaka 12[47], Krōdhana, Vaiśākha śu. 10, Tuesday=1325 A.D., April 23.	Do.	Damaged. Seems to refer to the *niṣīdhikas* of a *rāyarājaguru* and Sōvakka.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

No, Sl.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MYSORE—*Contd.*					
	RAICHUR DISTRICT—*Contd.*					
	GANGAVATI TALUK—*Contd.*					
115	Boulder behind the 'Chintāmaṇi-āśrama.'	Vijayanagara	Sāvaṁṇṇa-voḍeya	Śaka 1271, Virōdhi, Āśvayuja ba. 13, Thursday. Irregular.	Do.	Do. Seems to record the grant of land in Hebbāḷ to god Kapilēśvaradēva of Bhāskarakshētra in Hastināpura (*i.e.* modern Ānegondi) by the king.
116	Hero-stone lying near the hill locally known as 'Tārā-parvata'.	....	....	....	Do.	States that the peepul tree (*araḷeyamara*) was planted by Billa Kāchappa. In characters of about the 15th century.
117	Rock on the bank of the Tuṅgabhadra near the ferry-point.	....	....	....	Do.	Badly effaced. In characters of about the 16th century.
118	Boulder near the 'Chintāmaṇi-āśrama' on the bank of the Tuṅgabhadra.	....	....	[Pra*]mādi, Mārgaśira śu. 1, Sunday = 1699 A.D., November 12.	Do.	Damaged and incomplete. Mentions *Immaḍi* Kapilēśvaradēva, in line 2. In characters of about the 17th century.
119	**Basāpaṭna.**—Slab in front of the Āñjanēya temple.	Vijayanagara	Achyutarāya	Śaka 1459, Hēmalaṁba, Śrāvaṇa ba. 14, Saturday = 1537 A.D., August 4.	Kannaḍa, Nāgarī	Very much damaged. Refers to the village Vipra... situated in Gaṅgāvati-sīme and *suvarṇādāya*.
120	**Chikka Jantakal.**—Big boulder in the out-skirts of the village towards north.	....	....	Vikṛiti, Jyēshṭha śu. 1.	Kannaḍa	Seems to record an agreement with regard to the apportionment of the village equally between one party of two people including Hanuma-jagali, and the other party consisting of Mādegavuḍupa-jagali of Hiriya Jentegal, Tenta-jagali and Kaṁsa, son of Gauḍupa Lakha-jagali. Mala-jagali, *sēnabōva* Tiṁmarasa and Hoṁne-jagali were among the witnesses. In characters of about the 17th century.
121	**Daṇāpura.**—Slab in front of the Āñjanēya temple.	....	....	Śaka 1549, Prabhava, Chaitra śu. 10.	Do.	Badly damaged. Seems to record the grant of the village [Da]ṇāyakapura.

122	**Halē Ayōdhya.**—Stone in front of the Paṁpāpati temple.	....	....	Śaka 1461 (current), Viḷaṁbi, Śrāvaṇa ba. 12, Wednesday=1538 A.D., August 21.	Kannaḍa	Badly damaged Mentions *Nirāsi-maṭha* in line 3.
123	Stone in the field behind the same temple.	....	....	Do.	Do.	Records the grant of a garden as a *mānya* by Yelachaṁṇa-ayanavaru to the *Nirāsi-maṭha* in the charge of Cheṁnamalli-kārjuna-voḍeyaru to conduct the worship of god Śiva.
124	**Hebbāḷ.**—Stone in the *mukha-maṇḍapa* of the Sōmaśēkharasvāmi temple.	Western Gaṅga .	....	....	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Begins with the expression *Satya-vākya-Koṅguṇi*...and other phrases such as *Kōlāḷapuravarēśvara* and *Padmāvatīlabdhavaraprasāda* etc., and refers to a *mahādēvi* and Sōmayya-nāyaka. In characters of about the 10th century.
125	Stone in front of the dilapidated Āñjanēya temple.	....	....	Raudri, Jyēshṭha śu. 11, Monday=1740 A.D., May 26.	Do.	Badly damaged. Mentions *sāhēbaru* in line 3.
126	**Hērūr.**—Hero-stone in front of the Kallēśvarasvāmi temple.	....	....	Year 3, Kīlaka, Āshāḍha ba. 5.	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record the grant of land and the death of Mādi-gāmuṇḍa during the cattle-raid. Amitarāśi, the *āchāryya* of the deity Karttamēśvara is mentioned. In characters of about the 12th century.
127	Another hero-stone in the same place. .	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Seems to record the death of *perggaḍe* Jinayya in a battle followed by the death of his wife Kāvabbe. Do.
128	**Hirē Jantakal.**—Slab planted in front of the Āñjanēya temple.	Vijayanagara .	Sadāśivarāya	Śaka 1466, Krōdhi, Āshāḍha śu. 15, Friday, lunar eclipse =1544 A.D., July 4.	Do.	Records the grant of exemption (*sarvamānya*) from *bījavari*, *mariyāḍe* etc., on lands in Jenttegal-māgaṇi described as *dēvadāya* and *brahmadāya* (names of the deities and brāhmaṇas and their shares given) by Dēmarasayya of Chandragiri, on the occasion of the lunar eclipse for the merit of the king, *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Rāmarāja and his brother Veṅkaṭādrirāja whose *kāryakartta* was the donor.
129	**Kanakagiri.**—Slab in front of the Kanakāchala-Lakshmīnṛisiṁhasvāmi temple.	Do.	Prauḍhadēvarāya	Śaka 1358, Nala, Kārttika śu. 12.	Do.	Records the royal grant of the village Kanakagiri-pēṭe to the deity Kanakagirināthadēva for the *amṛitapaḍi* and other services. In characters of about the 16th century.
130	Same slab.	Do.	Narasiṅgadēvarāya . . .	Śaka 1410, Kīlaka, Śrāvaṇa ba. 8.	Do.	Engraved in continuation of the above. Records the grant of the villages Goverahaḷḷi along with Kāluvaḷḷi, and Khēḍa for *amṛitapaḍi* service of the same deity. Do.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MYSORE—*Concld.*					
	RAICHUR DISTRICT—*Concld.*					
	GANGAVATI TALUK—*Concld.*					
131	Do.	Do.	Kṛishṇadēvarāya	Śaka 1434, Āṅgirasa, Āshāḍha śu. 12.	Do.	Do. Records the royal grant of the taxes *sta(stha)la-suṁka* and *taḷavā-ākiparuśa-suṁka* collected from the village Kanakagiri-pēṭe and the gift of the villages Chiṁnāpura, Yiḍugallakaḷasaga-grāma and Bhairāpura, the last two being situated in Toṛagalla-sīme and Navile-sīme respectively, for the *amṛitapāḍi* service of the same deity.
132	Do.	Do.	Achyutadēvarāya	Śaka 1455, Vijaya, Māgha śu. 7.	Do.	Do. Records the royal grant of the villages Yiṅgaladahāḷa in Kushṭige-sīme, Achutarāya-Mallāpura in Guḍḍa Gaṅgāvatī-sīme, Siddanahāḷa and Rāmāpura for maintenance of the services like *amṛitapāḍi, aṅgaraṅgavaibhōga, paṁcha-parva* etc.
133	Another slab	....	....	Śaka 1596, Ānanda, Chaitra śu. 1, [Aśvati], Saturday =1674, March 28.	Sanskrit and Kannaḍa, Kannaḍa	Introduces *Yimmaḍi* Vuḍusi-nāyaka described as *mahānāyaṁkāchārya* and *nāyakaśirōmaṇigaḷu* and contains a passage proclaiming the supremacy of god Śrīman-Nārāyaṇasvāmi in relation to the other two of the Trinity.
134	Another slab	....	....	Āṅgirasa, Māgha śu. 12.	Kannaḍa . .	Badly damaged. Seems to record the grant of land. Mentions Kanakagiri-sīme and *sēnabōva* Mallarasa. In characters of about the 16th century.
135	Slab on the floor near the *dhvajastaṁbha*.	....	....	Śaka 1596, Ānanda, Phālguṇa śu. 14.	Do.	Records the gift of a stone-bed (*kallahāsike-sēve*) to the temple of Kanakagiriṇātha by Chiṁnājamma, the queen (*rāṇivāsa*) of *Yimmaḍi* Vuḍacha-nāyaka of the Gu[ju]la family. (See No. 133 above).

136	**Kesaraṭṭi.**—Slab lying in front of the Kṛishṇa temple.	Vijayanagara .	Kṛishṇadēvarāya	Śaka 1447, Sarvajit, Śrāvaṇa ba. 8.	Do.	Records the consecration of the deity Kṛishṇa in the village Kesarahaṭi by Krushṇaya, son of Koṇḍā-jeṭi and grant of land for the *amṛitapaḍi* service of the same deity by Timmaya, son of Jeṭayya of Bhāradvāja-gōtra and Timā-jeṭi, son of Kākiti-jaṭi of Gautama-gōtra. Also records the distribution of *suvarṇādāya* between the deity and the *sthānikas* as one share to the former and two to the latter who have to maintain the *pañchaparvas* etc. for the deity.
137	Stone in a field called 'Mallagauḍana-paṭṭi'.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Seems to record the grant of land (*mānyaṁ*). In late characters.
138	**Tirumalāpuram.**—Stone in the field of Shri A. Kodandaramappa.	Vijayanagara .	Harihararāya	....	Kannaḍa, Nāgarī	Records the grant of land in the village Bukkāpura by the king on the occasion of solar eclipse to Dēvaṇa-dīkshita.
139	**Vipra** (deserted village).—Stone fixed into the left wall of the *mukhamaṇḍapa* of the Śiva temple on the bank of the Tuṅgabhadra, locally known as *Dēvghāṭ*.	Chāḷukya of Kalyāṇa	Trailōkyamalla (Sōmēśvara I) .	Śaka 981, Vikāri, Śrāvaṇa śu. 15, Thursday, lunar eclipse=1059 A.D., July 27. (The week-day was, however, Tuesday).	Kannaḍa . .	Records the gift of the village Musuṭa by the king when he was in the *nelevīḍu* of Beṇṇekal to god Śiva for undertaking new works and repairs. Also records grant of 2 *marttar* of land in the village Vipranārāyaṇa and a gift of five *gaḍyāṇas* for the *aṅgabhōga* of the same deity.
	SHIMOGA DISTRICT					
	SAGAR TALUK					
140	**Taḷaguppa.**—Slab kept outside the Panchayat office bearing at the top the sculpture of a Jaina Tīrthaṅkara in relief.	....	....	....	Do.	Much damaged and worn out. The sculptor, probably, was Chavuṇḍōja. In characters of about the 12th century.
	SOUTH KANARA DISTRICT					
	MANGALORE TALUK					
141	**Poḷali-Ammuṇaje.**—Lintel of the *garbhagriha* of Rājarājēśvari temple. Photograph received from the Superintending Archaeologist, Temple Survey Project, Southern Region, Madras.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *karanaḍa maṇḍirā Vaśudēvan Iḍḍan*. In characters of about the 10th century.

B—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1972-73—*contd.*

	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN					
	BANSWARA DISTRICT					
	BANSWARA TAHSIL					
142	**Arthūṇā.**—Memorial pillar outside the Śiva temple. Impressions from the Superintending Archaeologist, Western Circle, Baroda.	....	....	Vikrama 115[0*]	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Purport not clear. Mentions *Rāja* Āsarā.
143	Memorial pillar outside the Nīlakaṇṭha-Mahādēva temple. Do.	....	....	Do.	Do.	Do. Mentions *Rāja* Āsarā. Cf. No. 142 above.
144	Pedestal of an image lying outside the sculpture-shed. Do.	....	....	Vikrama 124[8], Vaiśākha ba. 5, Sunday=1191 A.D. March 17. (The year was *Chaitrādi*).	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the perpetual obeisance of Mālīkā, the son of Āṁvā to Mallinātha and mentions *Srī°* Vinayakīrtti, the disciple of Mahēndrakīrtti.
145	Memorial pillar in a field near the Nīlakaṇṭha-Mahādēva temple. Do.	....	Mahana-sīha	Vikrama 7	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Damaged. Records the perpetual obeisance of Vadanātha, during the rule of the chief who is stated to be the son of *Rāja* Kaärasīha. In characters of about the 13th century.
146	Pedestal lying loose outside the same temple. Do.	....	Vikramasiṁhadēva . . .	Vikrama [13*]55	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged and left side broken. States that it is a record of a grant probably made by the *pañchakula* headed by Āsaḍa. Other details are not clear. In characters of about the 14th century.
147	Stone pedestal lying outside the Jaina temple. Do.	....	....	Vikrama 1[2]96, Vaiśākha śu. 3, Monday, Rōhiṇī=1239 A.D., April 8. (However, the week day was Friday).	Do.	Records the obeisance of Ūlā and Vīrā, the sons of Maliga and his wife Rājū. Refers to *Āchārya* Chārukīrtti of Māthurānvaya. Also records the obeisance of Sadā, Maīdha, Mālā and Dhārā, the sons of Chīkava.

148	Pedestal of the image of Vimalanātha. Do.	....	....	Vikrama 1514, Chaitra śu. 15, Saturday =1457 A.D., April 9. (The year was *Chaitrādi*).	Do.	Partly damaged. Records that the (image of) Vimalanātha was caused to be instllaed by *Bha*° Sakalakīrtti and *Bha*° Vimalēṁdra belonging to the *paṭṭa* of *Bha*° Padmanaṁdikīrttidēva of Mūla-saṁgha, Sarasvatī-[gachchha*] and Kuṁdakuṁdāchāry-ānvaya.
149	Pedestal of the Hanumān image in the small shrine. Impression from the Superintending Archaeologist, western circle, Baroda.	Paramāra of Vāgaḍa	Vijayarāja	Vikrama 1165, Phālguna śu. 2.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Worn out and impression incomplete. Refers to the king's rule over the Sthalī-vishaya and records the making of the image of Hanumān at Uchchhapanaka by Vatsala, the son of the *pāṭahika* Chchhōchchha, and the grandson of Ghōrapaika, who was well-versed in *Nṛityaśāstras* composed by Bharata and others. It is stated that Chchhōchchha was favoured by Maṁḍana while Vatsala was the favourite of Chāmuṇḍarāja. Noticed in *A.R., Rajputana Museum*, 1917-18, p. 2; Bhandarkar's List, No. 177.
	BHARATPUR DISTRICT					
	BAYANA TAHSIL					
150	**Barambad.**—Stone slab built into the wall of the well called Mughal Bāōli in a field. Impressions received from the Superintending Epigraphist for Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, Nagpur. (Acc. No. 5729).	....	....	Vikrama 1705 .	Local dialect, Nāgarī; Persian, Nasta'līq	Bilingual. Damaged badly. Purport not clear. For the Persian portion see Appendix D No. 83.
151	Stone slab built into the wall of a well in a field near the Īdgāh. Do. (Acc. No. 5727).	Mughal . .	Ahmed Shāh	Vikrama 1809, Vaiśākha śu. 5, San (fasli) 1160.	Do.	Do. Records the construction of the well and a garden by Kānūgō Chagamala probably in the village Bhāṭarē. Other details are not clear. For the Persian portion see Appendix D No. 86.
152	**Bayānā.**—Seated marble Jain images in the Chandraprabhā temple. No. 1.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Mentions the daughter (name not clear) of a certain Lāhaḍa in last line. States that it (i.e. the image) was caused to be made by Gōkarṇa. In characters of about the 12th century.
153	No. 2.	....	....	Vikrama 12.., Jyēshṭha śu. 2, Friday.	Do.	Appears to record that the image was caused to be made by Ālha. Do.
154	No. 3.	....	....	Vikrama [1262], Āshāḍha śu.., Friday.	Do.	Damaged. Mentions *Pratimā* in the last line. Do.
155	No. 4.	....	....	....,Āshāḍha śu....	Do.	Do. Contents similar to those of No. 154 above. Do.

B—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*Contd.*					
	BANSWARA DISTRICT—*Concld.*					
	BANSWARA TAHSIL—*Concld.*					
	Bayānā—*Concld.*					
156	In a niche in the eastern wall of the well near the Talēṭi darwāzā of the fort. Impressions received from the Superintending Epigraphist, Persian and Arabic Inscriptions, Nagpur. (Acc. No. 5743).	....	....	Vikrama 1553, Śaka 1418, Āshāḍha ba. 2, Sunday, Uttarāshāḍha = 1496 A.D., May 29, f.d.n. · 46.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī; Persian verse, Naskh	*Bilingual.* Records the construction and completion of a step-well by [Khurumrum], son of Sheika Imāda when he was enjoying the territory of Vijayamandiragarh-durga under śrī-Khāna. Mentions a certain *Nēkanama* as the *rakshapāla* of the fort. For the Persian portion see Appendix D No. 130.
157	On the second *chhatri* of the eastern inner wall of the same fort. Do. (Acc. No. 5741).	....	Sulṭān Sikandar	Vikrama 1568, A.H. 917.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Engraved carelessly. Purport not clear.
158	Mosque in the same place. Third pillar in the front row. Do. (Acc. No. 5740).	....	....	Vikrama 1578.	Do.	Do.
159	Stone slab built into the inner side of the wall of the well in the field near the Sikandara gate of the same fort. Do. (Acc. No. 5735).	....	....	Vikrama 1709, Vaiśākha śu. 6.	Do.	Gives the names of several persons like Nānu, Ghīsa, etc.
160	Eastern wall of the third inner gate of the same fort. Do. (Acc. No. 5739).	....	....	A.H. 917. . .	Do.	Begins with Mahata but the rest is not clear.
	JAISALMER DISTRICT					
	POKARAN TAHSIL					
161	**Pōkaraṇ.**—Pillar set up in front of the Bālaknāthjī-kā-maṭh.	....	....	Vikrama 1070, Āshāḍha śu. 4.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the death of Ghiṁghaka after being pierced by arrows in a battle-field. Seems to record that Dharmapāla, probably the son of Ghiṁghaka, caused to be constructed, out of filial devotion, a temple for the Sun-god.
162	Another pillar in the same place. . .	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Records the death of Mahīpāla at the hands of his enemies in a battle during the time of a cattle-raid. In characters of the 10th-11th centuries.

163	**Rāmdēora.**—Slab set up at the entrance to the village step-well.	....	....	Vikrama 1897, Śaka 1763, Phālguna śu. 3, Wednesday= 1841 A.D.,February 24.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records the construction of the step-well probably by Gaṅgā, Visana, Khivarāja, Lālajī, Bhāgīrathajī and [Ḍu]garajī, the sons of the *brāhmaṇa* Bihāridāsaji of Ghaḍamaḷṇī-jāti and Mudgala-gōtra, during the time of *ṭhākura* Vabhata (vibhūti)-sāṁghaji.
164	Slab built into the wall of the same step-well.	Rāṭhōḍ . . .	Mānasiṅgha	Do.	Do.	Records that the well (*bāvaḍī*) was caused to be constructed by the sons (names as in No. 163 above) of the *brāhmaṇa* Vihārīdāsa. Mentions *ṭhākara* Vabhatasiṁgha and a number of places such as Raṁmadēvara, Pōkaraṇa, Jōdhapura, Pōlanagara and Mahalanagara. Seems to state that a sum of 121 *pagōḍas* was extended in this connection.
165	Another slab built into the wall of the same step-well.	Do.	Jasavantasiṅga	1) Vikrama 1943, Phālguṇa ba. 1. 2) Vikrama 1952, Māgha ba. 2, Thursday=*1896* A.D., January 2. 3) 189[.] A.D. (month and date omitted).	Do.	Records that the renovation of the well was started on the first date and its consecration was arranged on the second date by Jīvanarāma, Nārāyēṇa and Rādhākīsana, the sons of the *brāhmaṇas* Harapāla, Dēvakarana and Bēhārīdāsa respectively, belonging to Dhāmaṭa-jāti and Mudgala-gōtra. Mentions *ṭhākara* Maṁgalasīṁgaji and places such as Rāmadēharā, Māravāḍā, Nāgapura and Jōdhapura.
	JODHPUR DISTRICT					
	JODHPUR TAHSIL					
166	**Arṇā.**—Slab kept on a platform in front of the Śiva temple, on top of the hill.	....	....	Vikrama 1186, Āshāḍha śu 5.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records that the inscribed slab was got prepared by Jāgaṇugurava, the son of Bhūdiyā. Mentions the *gurava* Dhīparāja. Same as *A.R.Ep.*, 1968-69, No. C 2767.
167	Bottom of the rock-hill jutting above the tank by the side of the same temple.	....	....	Vikrama 1582, Māgha ba. 14.	Sanskrit, (corrupt). Nāgarī	Registers the names of *sūtra*° Lakhā, Hēmā, *sūtra*° Udā and Sūrā.
168	To the right of No. 167 above. . .	....	....	Vikrama 16[4]7, Āshāḍha ba. 8, Thursday = 1591 A.D., June 3, f.d.t. · 78.	Do.	Registers the names of *sūtra*° Gōpāla, Achalā, Dāsa, Mōṭā, Narā and Karaṁmasī. Written by Dēvīdāsa.
169	Slabs set up in the valley. No. 1. . .	....	....	Vikrama 1531, Āśvayuja ba. 7, Thursday = 1475 A.D., September 21. (The month was Nija-Āśvayuja).	Do. . . .	Records the death of the *brāhmaṇa* Jagaha[nya?] and the performance of *satī* by his wife Katigadē.

B—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*Contd.*					
	JODHPUR DISTRICT—*Contd.*					
	JODHPUR TAHSIL—*Contd.*					
	Arṇā—*Concld.*					
170	No. 2.	....	....	Vikramal[5]51 (current), Bhādrapada ba. 7, Thursday = 1494 A.D., July 24. (The month was Adhika-Bhādrapada).	Do. . . .	Illegible. Mentions *Su*° śrī-Pratā[pa] in line. 1.
171	No. 3.	....	....	Vikrama 1555, Āśvayuja [ba. 2, Thursday] = 1499 A.D., August 22.	Do. . . .	Engraved carelessly. Appears to record the performance of *satī* by some one (name not clear).
172	No. 4.	....	....	Vikrama 1568 (current), Āshāḍha ba. 5, Wednesday = 1510 A.D., June 26. (The year was *Chaitrādi* and the month *Amānta*).	Do. . . .	Contains only the date portion.
173	No. 5.	....	....	Vikrama 1586, Chaitra śu. 11, Wednesday = 1530 A.D., March 9.	Do. . . .	Records the performance of *satī* by Lammad[ē] on the death of Dēvasī.

174	No. 6.	....	....	Vikrama15[9]2, Jyēshṭha ba. 3, Wednesday= 1535 A.D., May 19. (The year was *Chaitrādi* and the month *Amānta*).	Do. . . .	Records the performance of *satī* by Līlū.
175	No. 7.	....	....	Vikrama 1593, Mā (Mārgaśira or Māgha) ba. 13.	Do.	Mentions the *brāhmaṇa* Gīpāla and records the performance of *satī* by Karalu, probably his wife.
176	No. 8.	....	....	Vikrama 1596, Āśvayuja śu. 6.	Do.	Seems to record the performance of *satī*.
177	No. 9	....	....	Vikrama 1798, Āshāḍha [śu. 10].	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	Indifferently engraved. Purport not clear.
178	No. 10	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Commences with obeisance to Gaṇēśa. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 16th century.
179	**Gāṅgāni.**—Slab set up on the roadside, to the east of the ruined Bhōpājī-kā-mandir.	....	....	Vikrama 1161, Kārttika ba. 1	Do.	Records the death of a certain Thiradharmmā-Gāṁgala.
180	Another slab set up at the same site. .	....	....	Vikrama 1234, Pausha ba. 15, Monday. Irregular.	Do.	Records the death of Jisadēva, the son of Mahidā.
181	Eastern face of a pillar in the ruined Bhōpājī-kā-mandir.	Chāhamāna of Nāḍōl	Kēlhaṇa	Vikrama 1241, Vaiśākha śu. 7	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records the grant of half-a *dramma* per month from the gift to the *maṇḍapikā* of Māṁḍavyapura by Pallādhipa Yaśavīra-Guṇadhara for the annual fair of the temple of the god Mahāvīra of Ghaṁghāṇa-padraka which was under the administration of Sōḍhaladēva, the king's son. Published in *J.P.A.S.B.*, Vol. X, p. 407; Bhandarkar's List, No. 403.
182	Western face of another pillar in the same temple.	....	....	Vikrama 1244, Māgha śu. 10, Monday = 1188 A.D., January 11.	Do.	Badly worn out. Published in *J.P.A.S.B.* Vol. X, p. 410; Bhandarkar's List, No. 411.
183	Western face of a third pillar in the same temple.	....	....	Vikrama 1248, Vaiśākha śu. 4, Friday=1192 A.D., April 17.	Do.	Records the donation of a pair of pillars for the merit of Dūdī, the daughter of Yasaśchaṁdra, the son of Thi[ra]dēva. *Contra. J.P.A.S.B.*, Vol. X, p. 410; Bhandarkar's List, No. 422.
184	Broken pillar lying at the side of the same temple.	....	....	Do.	Do.	Contents similar to No. 183 above.

B—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*Contd.*					
	JODHPUR DISTRICT—*Concld.*					
	JODHPUR TAHSIL—*Concld.*					
	Gāṅgāni—*Cncld.*					
185	Eastern face of a fourth pillar in the same temple.	....	....	Vikrama 12[50], Vaiśākha śu. 7.	Do.	Badly worn out. Mentions Ghaṁghāṇakāpadra (lines 2-3), *samasta-meharavaṇika-kshatriya* (lines 3-4) and seems to register some grant made to the god Mahāvīra. Probably written by Piṁṭhavaḷya. Published in *J.P.A.S.B.*, Vo. X, pp. 408-09.
186	Western face of the same pillar. . .	Chāhamāna of Nāḍōl	*Mahārājaputra* Sōḍhaladēva . .	Vikrama 1250, Kārttika ba 1.	Do.	Do. Refers to the ruler as ruling over Māṁḍavyapura-bhukti. Seems to record some grant of money made by Jasadhara, the son of Jēhaḍa, a *vaṇika-kshatriya* and resident of Ghaṁghāṇāpadra. Published in *J.P.A.S.B.*, Vol. X, p. 409; Bhandarkar's List, No. 428.
187	**Karvaḍ.**—Slabs set up in a locality called Daḍvaḍ. No. 1.	....	....	Vikrama 1104, Āshāḍha śu, 6	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	Records the death of Sāchaharā, wife of some one (name not clear) described as the son of Lakhamaṇa.
188	No. 2	....	....	Vikrama 1152, Kārttika ba. 13, Friday=1095 A.D., September 28, f.d.t. 15.	Do.	Records the death of Jājaṭā, the son of Dvajaṇika.
189	No. 3	....	....	Vikrama 1180, Phālguna ba. 7, Friday=1124 A.D., February 8.	Do.	Records the death of Kaliyā of the *Guhilaputra-jāti*, the son of Bharatha, and (the performance of *satī*) by his wife Maṇadēvi.
190	No. 4	....	....	Do.	Do.	Records the death of Māduśa, the son of Pākhuya and belonging to the *Guhilaputra-jāti* and (the performance of *satī* by) his wife Gachhiṇi.

191	No. 5	....	....	Do.	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	Partly worn out. Records the death of Mahaṇaṁda, the son of Chhāṁchha and belonging to the *Guhilaputra-jāti* and (the performance of *satī* by) his wife (name lost).
192	No. 6	....	....	Vikrama 1183, Kārttika śu. 2.	Do.	Records the death of *Gōdhā* Haridēsā, the son of Vijaya.
193	No. 7	....	....	Vikrama 1196, Kārttika śu. 10.	Do.	Records the death of *Guhilaputra* Pāṁdhurā, son of Gauvīdarāja and (the performance of *satī* by) his wife Jōsiṇi.
194	No. 8	....	....	Vikrama 1215, Kārttika ba. 14.	Do.	Badly worn out. Seems to record the death of some one (name not clear) and (the performance of *satī* by) his wife (name not clear).
195	No. 9	....	....	Vikrama 1217, Śrāvaṇa śu. 6.	Do.	Records the death of Mahiṁdarā, the son of Udalā, belonging to the *Guhilaputra-jāti* and (the performance of *satī* by) his wives Mahaṇadēvī and Māṁgaladēvī.
196	No. 10	....	....	Vikrama 1222, Kārttika śu. 1.	Do.	Records the death of Sīdhurā, the son of Gōidasa and (the performance of *satī* by) his wife Mahaṇaladēvī.
197	No. 11	....	....	Vikrama 1225, Chaitra ba. 7.	Do.	Records the death of Mahalī and the making of the memorial slab by some one (name not clear).
198	No. 12	....	....	Vikrama 1228, Kārttika śu. 13.	Do.	Records the death of Raṇasīha, the son of Ahamata and (the performance of *satī* by) his wife (name not given).
199	No. 13	....	....	Vikrama 1235, Kārttika śu. [1].	Do.	Badly worn out. Records the death of some one (name not clear) belonging to the *Guhilaputra-jāti* and (the performance of *satī* by) his wife Ānaladēvī.
200	No. 14	....	....	Vikrama 1240, Kārttika ba. 8, Monday = 1183 A.D., October 10 .	Do.	Records the death of Tīlōtiva (Tilōttamā), the daughter of *Gōdhā* Mahagharā.
201	No. 15	....	....	Vikrama 1289, Kārttika ba. 10	Do.	Damaged. Records the death of some person (name not clear).
202	No. 16	....	....	Vikrama 1370, Bhādrapada	Do.	Do. and fragmentary. Records the death of probably Ratanakarṇa.

B—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*Contd.*					
	JODHPUR DISTRICT—*Contd.*					
	JODHPUR TAHSIL—*Contd.*					
	Karvaḍ—*Concld.*					
203	No. 17	....	....	Vikrama 1370, Bhādrapada śu. 14, Tuesday = 1313 A.D., September 4.	Do.	Records the death of some person (name lost), the son of *Rā*° Võṁvā, the son of Tīlha and states that the memorial slab was caused to be made by Vīlhī.
204	No. 18	....	....	Vikrama 1373, Āśvayuja ba. 7, Wednesday= 1316 A.D., September 8. (The year was *Chaitrādi*).	Do.	Seems to record the making of the memorial slab (*dēvalī*) by Vrāpatī Līla in memory of Mahaṁṇā, the son of *Rāṇā* Sulhā of the *Gōdhā* family.
205	No. 19	....	....	Do.	Do.	Records the death of Vusura-paḍihāra and Jagasiha-paḍihāra. States that the *dēvalī* was made by Rāmasīha and caused to be made by Harapāli.
206	No. 20	....	....	Vikrama 1310, Āshāḍha....14.	Do.	Indifferently engraved. Records the death of a person (name not clear) and the making of the memorial slab by Vīlhī.
207	No. 21	....	....	Vikrama 1375, Chaitra śu. 14, Wednesday = 1319 A.D., April 4.	Do.	Records the installation (of the inscribed slab?) by Sūmāī, the son of Mokhanā and of the Lōharaṭhī-gōdhā family.
208	No. 22	....	....	Vikrama 1433, Phālguṇa ba. 14, Friday. Irregular	Do.	Seems to record the death of Graṁgadē of Dēvataḍā-grāma belonging to the Gōdhā-Bādhula family.

209	No. 23	....	....	Vikrama 150 (the last digit omitted), Mārgaśira ba. 2, Monday.	Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	Records the death of some person (name not clear) described as the son of Mahidarā. Mentions a certain Kālhaṇadēvī and states that the memorial slab was caused to be made by Vilhana. In characters of the 15th century.
210	No. 24	....	....	Vikrama 12 (The first two digits omitted), Kārttika śu. 5.	Do.	Records the death of Suranā-mahatā, the son of Puṁnapāla and (the performance of *satī* by) his wives Panamaladēvī and Guhilī. Do.
211	No. 25	....	....	Vikrama 1...., ...śu. 14.	Do.	Badly worn out. Records the death of some person (name not clear) and the performance of *satī* by his wife (name not clear). Do.
212	No. 26	....	....	Vikrama 1..6, ...	Do.	Do. Seems to record the death of some person (name not clear) and (the performance of *satī* by) his two wives (names not clear). Do.
213	Slab set up on the bank of the village tank	....	....	Vikrama 1839, Śrāvaṇa ba. 8, Thursday = 1782 A.D., August 1. (The year was *Chaitrādi*).	Do.	Purport not clear. Mentions Rāvalajī Suratasīghajī, Paratapasīgajī and Jagatasīghajī. Refers to a *mahāsta* (*mahāsatī*) in lines 5-6.
	OSIAN TAHSIL					
214	**Ōsiān.**—Slabs set up in the compound of the Harihara temples, Nos. 2 and 3. No. 1.	....	....	Vikrama 803, Śravaṇa śu. [1]4.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the death of Nāra[ma]ṇai, the son of Bhārada of Ādityapura.
215	No. 2	....	....	Vikrama 812, ...ba. [3].	Do.	Damaged. Purport not clear.
216	No. 3	....	....	Vikrama 8[4]0, [Jyē]shṭha śu. 1[3].	Do.	Records the death of the son (name not clear) of [Kakuka] of the *Dharkaṭa-jāti*.
217	No. 4	....	....	Vikrama 885, Śrāvaṇa ba. 13.	Do.	Records the death of Sarvvaṭa of the *Dharkaṭa-jāti*, the son of Gisāditya.
218	No. 5	....	....	Vikrama 89[1], Māgha ba. 15.	Do.	Rceords the death of some person (name not clear).
219	No. 6	....	....	Vikrama 895, Māgha ba. [12].	Do.	Records the death of some person (name not clear) described as the son of Jāshāditya and as belonging to the *Dharkaṭa-jāti*.

B—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*contd.*					
	JODHPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*					
	OSIAN TAHSIL—*contd.*					
	Ōsiān—*concld.*					
220	No. 7	....	....	Vikrama 943, Chaitra śu.	Do.	Records the death of Māikā, the daughter of a person (name not clear) and the wife of Māhaṭāka.
221	No. 8	....	....	Vikrama 969, Āśvayuja śu. 5.	Do.	Records the death of some woman (name not clear), daughter of Dhaṇya of *Dharkaṭa-jāti*.
222	No. 9	....	....	Vikrama 9[80], [Āshāḍha] ba. 9 .	Do.	Records the death of a merchant (*vaṇika*, name not clear) described as belonging to the *Dhāna-jāti*.
223	No. 10	....	....	Vikrama 1010, Bhādrapada śu. . 1.	Do.	Records the death of Malukā, wife of Vihana of *Dhaṛkaṭa-jāti*.
224	No. 11	....	....	Vikrama 1012, Vaiśākha ba. 1.	Do.	Records the death of Jāika, daughter of Viddhaka and wife of Udyōtana.
225	No. 12	....	....	Vikrama 1019, Mārgaśira ba. 9.	Do.	Records the death of some person (name not clear) belonging to the *Dharkaṭa-jāti*.
226	No. 13	....	....	Vikrama 1084, Mārgaśira ba. 1.	Do.	Records the death of a lady named [Lālī] belonging to the *Dharkaṭa-jāti*, the wife of Āsu and the daughter of Sīddhata.
227	No. 14	....	....	....., ... śu. 5.	Do.	Badly worn out. Records the death of a person (name not clear) belonging to the *Dharkaṭa-jāti*. In characters of the 11th century.
228	No. 15	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Purport not clear. Do.
229	No. 16	....	....	Do.	Do.	Do. Seems to record the death of a lady (name not clear). Do.

230	Slab lying in the same compound. . .	....	.... .	Vikrama 961, Chaitra śu. . .	Do.	Do. Seems to record the death of a person (name not clear).
231	**Pāla.**—Broken slab lying near the *chhatri* on the sand dune.	....	....	Vikrama 132[0]	Do.	Do. Purport not clear.
232	Slab set up near the same *chhatri* . . .	....	....	Vikrama 157[1], Chaitra ba. [13]	Do.	Do.
233	Another slab set up in the same locality.	....	....	Vikrama 158[0], Bhādrapada ba. 10.	Do.	Indifferently engraved. Seems to commemorate the death of a lady who committed *satī*.
234	Slab lying near the same *chhatri*. . .	....	. ....	Vikrama 1718, Māgha śu. 5.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Seems to record the performance of *satī* by a lady (name not clear) stated to be the daughter of Saratanasī[ha], and refers to a *chhatarī* (lines 7-8).
235	Pillar of the same *chhatri*. . . .	....	....	Vikrama 172[5], Āshāḍha śu. 6.	Do.	Mentions a certain Nuramadāsajī (lines 4-5). Written probably by *Su*° Bhāgacha[ṁ]da.
236	Slab kept on the same *chhatri*. . .	....	....	*Vikrama 1785*	Do.	Purport not clear. Mentions a certain Vaiṇājī (line 5).
237	Slab set up near the same *chhatri*. . .	....	....	Vikrama 1[. . .], Śrāvaṇa ba. 6.	Do.	Records the performance of *satī* by a lady (name not clear). In characters of the 17th century.
238	Fragment of a slab lying near the same *chhatri*.	....	....	Vikrama 17[61], Śrāvaṇa ba. . .	Do.	Appears to record the performance of *satī*.
	KOTA DISTRICT					
	LADPURA TAHSIL					
239	**Kōṭā.**—Stone slab in the Museum and Sarasvati Bhaṇḍār. Findspot : **Havāmahalgarh,** Kōṭā. (Museum R. No. 6).	Hāḍā Chauhān .	Rāmasiṁha	Vikrama 1921, Mārgaśīrsha ba. 5.	Do.	Records that *Gusāiṁ* Kanayālālajī was felicitated by the chief in Havāmahal by performing various acts of honour like *yāga* (sacrifice) *Maṇḍā* (erecting a canopy and inviting people to feasts), *Juhāra* (salutation by presenting valuable cloths etc.), *Bhēṭa* (presentation in cash), etc.
240	Another slab in the same Museum. Findspot : **Darā** (Museum R. No. 31).	Do.	Do.	Vikrama 1906, Saka 1771, Pausha ba. 5, Tuesday = 1849 A.D., December 4.	Sanskrit and Local dialect, Nāgarī .	Records that the chief went from Nandagāon Kōṭā to Mukundarā for hunting a tiger which was killed and afterwards a great feast was given in the local palace. A function was held in which musicians participated, prizes were distributed and horses were provided with silver chains. The same day he entered Nandagāva where he honoured Bāvāgara (i.e. chief priest) by presenting a shawl, a robe of honour and cash amount. Then he entered the palace and honoured his queen by giving presents and other festivities took place.

B—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*contd.*					
	KOTA DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	LADPURA TAHSIL—*concld.*					
	Kōtā—*concld.*					
241	A third stone slab in the same Museum. Findspot: **Surajpol-darwāzā.** (Museum R. No. 32).	Do.	Umēdasiṁha	Vikrama 1861, Saka 1726 (Yuvā), Māgha śu. 5, Monday = 1805 A.D., February 4.	Do.	Records the grant of certain privileges like tax-free trade, exchange of articles, giving and taking loans etc., to the Pālivāla community of the Hāḍauti region by the chief. Mentions Jālamasīgha as chief of army and his son Mādhavasīgha.
242	A fourth stone slab in the same Museum. Findspot : **Lādpurā-darwāzā:** (Museum E. No. 33).	Do.	Rāmasiṁha	(1) Vikrama 1900, Phālguna. (2) Chaitra śu. 3.	Sanskrit and Local dialect, Nāgarī; Persian,	Bilingual. Records that the chief arrived in Jaisalamēra to marry and having met *śrī* Takhatasiṁhaji, the *Rājah* of Jodhpur, reached Ajmer wherefrom he travelled twenty *kōsa* per day and entered Bhūrāḍōla on the day of the Gaṇagōra festival where a function was celebrated, gifts were given to the subordinate chiefs and rejoicings took place.
243	Seated red stone Jina image in the same Museum. (Museum R. No. 299). Findspot : Not known.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Mentions the *Vasahikā* of *śrī* Sarvanaṁdyāchārya. In characters of about the 10th century.
244	A square red stone slab with seated Jina figures in the same Museum. Below the middle figure. Findspot : **Ātru,** Atru Tahsil, Kota District. (Museum R. No. 301).	Paramāra of Mālwā	Naravarmadēva	Vikrama 1165, Jyēshṭha śu. 9.	Do.	States that this was caused to be made by the goldsmith Sahadēva, son of Śubhaṁkara and the disciple of *Paṁḍita śrī* Lōkanaṁdi for *karmma-kshaya* (salvation).
	PALI DISTRICT					
	DESURI TAHSIL					
245	**Varkāṇā.**—Proper left outer wall of the outer *prākāra* of the Pārśvanātha-mandir.	Guhila . . .	Udayasiṁha	Vikrama 1595, Phālguna śu. . .	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Purport not clear. Mentions the village Varakaṇa (line 5). Appears to record some construction.

246	Proper right outer wall of the *maṇḍapa* in front of the *garbhagriha* of the same *mandir*.	....	....	Vikrama 1661, Āshāḍha śu. 10, Sunday = 1605 A.D., June 16.	Do.	Records the successful completion of the pilgrimage of *sēvaka* Vachharāja, *Ṭhākara* Vajhajī and śrī-Dīvathī.
247	Proper left outer wall of the outer *prākāra* of the same *mandir*.	....	....	Vikrama 1682, Phālguna ba. 1.	Do.	Purport not clear. Mentions a number of persons such as Karamasī, Gōida, Surataṇa, Dūgara, Amarā, Rāmadāsa etc. The record was composed by Jaganātha and written by the mason Kōlā.
248	Proper right outer wall of the *maṇḍapa* in front of the *garbhagriha* of the same *mandir*.	....	Do.	Vikrama 1694	Do.	Records the successful completion of the pilgrimage of a number of persons including *Gaṇī* Kalyāṇasāgara, the disciple of *Paṁḍita* Chāritra-sāgaraga°, Uttama-sāgara, Bāī Kāsī, Siddhisāgara, and Ṛidhisāgara.
249	Same wall	....	....	Vikrama 1694 (*yuga-nidhi-skaṁda-ānana*)	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Partly worn out. Seems to record the pilgrimage undertaken by 77 people probably of Viṁdhyapura to Pārśvatīrtha at Varakaṇā.
250	Same wall	....	....	Vikrama 1698, Kārttika ba. 1.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records the successful completion of the pilgrimage to Varaṁkaṇa of Sāha-Pachaīṇa Ḍhēlīvāla of Vāsipura, the son of Udā.
251	Proper left outer wall of the outer *prākāra* of the same *mandir*.	....	....	Vikrama 1721, Bhādrapada ba. 2.	Do. . .	States that the inscription was written by *Gōḍa (Gauḍa)* Rughanātha.
252	Pillar in the *mukha-maṇḍapa* of the same *mandir*.	....	....	Vikrama 1851, Āśva-yuja śu. 10.	Do. . .	Refers to the pilgrimage undertaken by [Ghā] Pāḍīvāla Budhamala, the son of Kiratājī.
253	Slab set up to the proper left of the inner entrance of the same *mandir*.	....	*Mahārāja* Abharāmājī . . .	....	Do. . .	Purport not clear. Mentions the village Varakāṇā (line 4) and the temple *(dēharā)* of Parasanāthajī (lines 5-6). In characters of the 17th century.
254	Slab set up on the bank of the dried up lake outside the village.	....	....	Vikrama 1[655],...	Do. . .	Badly worn out. Details lost.
255	Slab set up in a *chhatri* on the bank of the same lake.	....	....	Vikrama 1776 .	Do. . .	Do. Mentions some persons like Jaganātha, Hīrādāsa and Janaradasa.
256	Slab set up in another *chhatri* in the same locality.	....	....	Vikrama 1820, Vaiśākha śu. 15.	Do. . .	Seems to record the performance of *satī* by Bālījī and Lālījī on the death of their husband Jagata-[sī]gajī.
257	Slab set up in a *chabūtra* in the same locality.	....	....	Vikrama 1852, Āshāḍha śu. 15, Wednesday=1795 A.D., July 1, f.d.t.27. (The year was *Chaitrādi*).	Do. . .	Records the performance of *satī* by Māhāpadamō-ōṭāvat, a Chālukī.

B—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*concld.*					
	UDAIPUR DISTRICT					
	UDAIPUR TAHSIL					
258	**Udaipūr.**—Stone exhibited in the Pratāp Museum. Findspot : **Dabok.**	Paramāra of Mālwā	Naravarman	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Worn out. The *praśasti* portion mentions the earlier rulers of the family, *viz.* Siṁdhurāja, his son Bhōjadēva and his son Udayāditya. Records that a certain Mahīpati, the son of a person (name lost) described as *vidyā-mahōdadhi* and as the grandson of *Kāyastha* Rudrāditya, caused to be constructed two temples for Śiva. In characters of the 12th century. Same as No. B 492 of *A.R.Ep.*, 1954-55. See also *ASI.AR.*, 1936-37 p. 124.
	TAMIL NADU					
	CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT					
	CHINGLEPUT TALUK					
259	**Siṅgaperumālkōyil.**—Narasiṁhasvāmi temple, wall, left of *dvārapālaka* at the entrance into the *ardhamaṇḍapa.*	....	....	....	Telugu . . .	Pilgrims' record. Refers to Ākala Nārāyaṇa, son of Pālabala Narasappa. In late characters.
260	**Vallam.**—Lower Cave-temple on the right, beam on the facade to the right of entrance.	Pallava . .	....	....	Tamil . . .	Reads: *Palava pēr araisaru maka .. ka . ma . ma ..* In characters of the 7th century.
	KANCHIPURAM TALUK					
261	**Kāñchīpuram.**—Mataṅgēśvara temple. Pillars in the *maṇḍapa.* No. 1.	....	....	....	Grantha . .	Reads: *śrī-Prabhupatiḥ.* In characters of about 8th-9th centuries.
262	No. 2.	.....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *śrī-Aratyaṁkan.* Do.

263	Nagarēśvara temple. Hero-stone behind the *Nandi-maṇḍapa* depicting two cavaliers, one over-powering the other.	....	....	....	Tamil . . .	Records the name Vayiravadēvar, son of Mallaṇa[ra*]śar [Iru]ṇar Rāguttar. In characters of about the 13th century.
	MADURANTAKAM TALUK					
264	**Kiḷiyānagar.**—Vēdanārāyaṇa-perumā temple, central shrine, west wall, base.	[Later Pallava] .	[Kōpperuñjiṅga]	....	Do. . .	Contains the order of Kōpperuñjiṅgaṉ issued to the *vāriyaṉ* and *karaṇattāṉ* of Kiḷiyānagar *alias* Āḷappiṟandāṉ-chaturvēdimaṅgalam attached to Śuṇṇam *alias* Kuḷattūr confirming the grant of the village as an *agaram* made tax free in favour of the *bhaṭṭas* of the locality with effect from the 14th year also as it was enjoyed upto the 13th year, as had been originally granted by Aiyar Pallavaṉ Kōpperuñjiṅgadēvar and Aiyadēvar. In characters of about the 13th century.
265	*Maṇḍapa*, in front of the central shrine, east wall.	Pāṇḍya . .	Jaṭāvarmaṉ Sundara-pāṇḍya . .	Regnal year 19, Karkaṭaka śu. 3, Uttiram, Tuesday Probably=1294 A.D., July 27.	Do. . .	Records the sale of land by *mahājanam* of Kiḷiyānagar Avaṉiyāḷappiṟandān-chaturvēdimaṅgalam attached to Śuṇṇam *alias* Kuḷattūr, the southern hamlet of Madurāntakach-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *taṉiyūr* in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam in favour of Vēdanāyakap-perumāḷ, the deity of the temple Kaliyugarāma-viṇṇagar in the *agaram*.
266	North wall of the same *maṇḍapa*. . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the grant of Uttipparṟu *alias* Kumāranārāyaṇanallūr *alias* Vaḍakaraippaṭṭu in Bhuvanaikavīra-vaḷanāḍu made tax-free by a donor (not named) as capital to provide for the repairs and for worship during the service called *Taṉiniṉṟu-veṉṟāṉ-sandhi*, named after the donor, to the deity of the temple Kaliyugarāma-viṇṇagar in Kiḷiyānagar. Muṉaiyadaraiyaṉ figures as a signatory. In characters of about the 14th century.
267	Pillars in the same *maṇḍapa*. No. 1. .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the donation of the pillar by a person whose name is not clear. In characters of about the 13th century.
268	No. 2.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of the pillar by Samaiyanārāyaṇak-kōṉ. Do.
269	No. 3.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of the pillar by an individual called Śokkāḷak-kōṉ Śokkaṉ. Do.
270	Agastīśvara temple in the same village, central shrine around the base.	Vijayanagara .	Kampaṇa-Uḍaiyar, son of Vīra Bokkaṇa Uḍaiyar	Śaka 1290, Kīlaka	Do. . .	Stones missing and disturbed. Refers to Śaṅkaraśar, the brother-in-law *(machchuṉaṉār)* of Nāgaraśar, the *agara-dharmādhikāri* of the temple of Tiruvagattīśuram-uḍaiya nāyaṉār in the *agrahāra* of Āḷappiṟandāṉ-chaturvēdi-maṅgalam Kiḷiyānagar. Other details are lost.

B—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—*Contd.*					
	CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT—*Concld.*					
	MADURANTAKAM TALUK—*Concld.*					
	Kiḷiyānagar—*Concld.*					
271	Do.	Do. . .	Dēvarāya	Śaka 1352, Sādhāraṇa, Kaṭaka śu. 3, Māgha, Saturday =1430 A.D., July 22. . . .	Do.	Stones disturbed. Records the exemption from *sādakam* collected from *maṉṟāḍi* Kāvaṉ in respect of Ūttipaṟṟu now declared as *sarvamānya* in lieu of his maintaining eight lamps in the temples of the deities Tiruvagattīśvaram-uḍaiya nāyaṉār and Vēdanāyakapperumāḷ (four lamps each) for the spiritual and physical well-being of the king *(Rājarājan)* by the *mahāpradhāni* Śilupparasar.
272	Rock called Piḷḷaitiṉṉāṉ kal in the *puram-bākku* land in the north-western part of the village. On the proper right side of the epigraph the figure of a cavalier, mounted on a charging horse, is cut in high relief.	Pāṇḍya . . .	Sundarapāṇḍya	....	Do. . .	Records the name of the cavalier as Pāḍuṅkaṇṇan and describes him as a member of the cavalry of the king. In characters of about the 14th century.
273	**Veralūr.**—Left of a sculptured shrine carved on a boulder at Nāgamalai. .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the construction of the shrine *(dēvāram)* by Vasudēva Siddhānta-bhaṭārar who bears the epithet of *chaturviṁśati-sthāpaka*. In characters of about the 9th century.
	DHARMAPURI DISTRICT					
	HARUR TALUK					
274	**Iṭṭalappaṭṭi.**—Stone in the Vēḍiyappaṉ temple under an *eṭṭi* tree on the south bank of the Peṇṇār.	Chōḷa . . .	Rājēndra	Regnal year 5 .	Do. . .	Incomplete. Mentions Aḷiyānilai Kāripperumāṉ *alias* Paiṅkalaṉ of Iṭṭalūr in Puṟamalai-nāḍu, a sub-division of Tagaḍūr-nāḍu, in Nigarilichōḷa-maṇḍalam and Aiṅkuṉ[ṟa]m. In characters of the 11th century.

	UTTANGARAI TALUK					
275	**Aṉumaṉ-tīrttam.**—Stone-fragment preserved in the Primary School. Findspot : Not known.	....	....	....	Tamil, Vaṭṭeḻuttu	Beginning damaged. Records the death of Tāḻi, son of Iḷaṅkollar, along with Kaṭṭilk-kaṭṭiyār. In characters of about the 7th century.
276	**Appunāyakkaṉpaṭṭi.**—Stone in the grove of the *chēri*.		....	....	....	Figure of a devil-like person holding a snake in a string in the left hand and a raised stick in the right. Eight symbols in a vertical line to the left of which the last one (on top) resembles the Telugu-Kannaḍa letter *dha* in late characters.
277	**Bompaṭṭi.**—Periya-Bompaṭṭi, hero-stones in the field of Shri Mari Gowda. No. 1.	Noḷamba	Vīra Nuḷambaṉ	Regnal year 15	Tamiḻ	Records the death of a person and his followers in a cattle-raid by Chāmu-Aiyyaṉ, the ruler of Chevattūr. In characters of the 10th century.
278	No. 2.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Incomplete and damaged. Records the death of an individual in a cattle-raid. Do.
279	**Meyyāṇḍappaṭṭi.**—Stone set up in a field belonging to Shri Manikkam	Western Gaṅga	Śivamāra	Regnal year 2[3 or 4]	Tamil, Vaṭṭeḻuttu	Incomplete. Refers to the rule of Śiṅgaparumaraiśar, a cattle-raid, Ārankuṉṟamāḻvār, Perumāvaṉṉakka-Miṟaiyār and *nāḍu*. In characters of the 9th century.
280	**Mūkkampaṭṭi.**—Hero-stone inside the big lake to the west of the village.	....	....	Śaka 8[80]	Tamil	Damaged. Seems to record the death of Kaṉṉa[ṉ], the son of a person connected with the house of Kaḍai[yā]-Araiyar of [Ka]ḍavūr.
281	**Oṭṭuppaṭṭi.**—Hero-stone in a field on the southern bank of the Peṉṉār.	Western Gaṅga	Śivamāra	Regnal year 22	Tamil, Vaṭṭeḻuttu	Records the death of Kaṉṉa[ka]ru[ya]r Viyattaḷamaṉ, a servant of Mārāmaṉār, when Indaraṉ attacked Tagaḍūr during the rule of Māvali Vāṇarāyar over Gaṅga-nāḍu. In characters of the 9th century.
282	**Paḍuttāṉkōṭṭai.**—Stones set up near a cocoanut grove, No. 1.	Pallava	Mahēndra	Regnal year 15	Do.	Records the death of Koṟṟāḍai, son of Paṇ[śu]ṇiār, a resident of Paḷḷakūr in the eastern division of Kōvūr-nāḍu, after recovering cattle. In characters of the 6th century.
283	No. 2.	Pṛithvīgaṅga	Kaṭṭiṇaiparumar	Regnal year 26	Do.	Records the death of Tāḻi Māṟi of Kiḷaganpāḍi, a servant of Śiṅgaperumaraiyar who was ruling Kōvūr-nāḍu, after recovering cattle. In characters of the 8th century.
284	**Puḷiyāṉūr.**—Hero-stones set up in the *Vēḍiyappaṉ* temple. No. 1.	Pallava	Śiṅgaviṉṉaparumar	Regnal year 19	Do.	Damaged. Records the death of Śiṟuppaḍuvā[ṉ]ṉār, son of the *bālāśiriyar* administering Chiṟuppāḷ in Mēl-Veṇ-nāḍu, in a cattle-raid at a place (name not clear) in Muya-nāḍu in the course of a fight ensuing the cattle-raid at Karuṅgālipp[ā]ḍi. In characters of about the 6th century.
285	No. 2.	Do.	Do.	....	Do.	Broken. Mentions only the name of the king. Do.

B—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—*Contd.*					
	DHARMAPURI DISTRICT—*Concld.*					
	UTTANGARAI TALUK—*Concld.*					
	Puliyāṉūr—*Concld.*					
286	No. 3.	Do. . .	....	Regnal year 2[0] .	Do. . .	Damaged. Records the death of Māṟaṉ, son of the *bālāśiriyar* administering Chiṟupāḷ in Mī-Veṇ-nāḍu, in a cattle-raid. See No. 284 above. Do.
287	No. 4.	Do. . .	Mahēndra	Regnal year 20 .	Do. . .	Do. Refers to Paḍaiyūr in Mī-Veṇ-ṇāḍu. Do.
288	**Tāṇḍiyappaṉūr.**—Stone lying in a field	....	....	....	Tamil . .	Do. Purport not clear. Refers to Paṭṭillālai Gavuṇḍan. In modern characters.
289	**Ūttaṅgarai.**—Stone lying near a flour-mill by the side of the big lake. . .	[Hoysaḷa] . .	....	....	Do. . .	Fragmentary and damaged. Records the gift together with the income from certain taxes, of Ūṟ[ṟaṅ]garai in the southern portion *(paṟṟu)* of Eyil-nāḍu in Āḍaiyūr-nāḍu, for the welfare of the king, to the kitchen of the deity Uḍaiyār Tiruvaṇṇāmalai uḍaiya Nāyanār to provide for food-offerings to the deity during the *Viśvanāthadēvan-sandhi*. In characters of the 13th century.
	MADURAI DISTRICT					
	MELUR TALUK					
290	**Kachcharāyaṉpaṭṭi.**—Stone oil-mill, buried in the field on the western side of the Madurai-Trichy road. . . .	....	....	....	Tamil, Vaṭṭeḻuttu .	Records that the oil-mill was set up in the name of Maṇekkoḍi-vīrar of Nelvēlūr in Uḷachchura-nāḍu by Appaṉ of Miḻalūr in Vaḷi(ḷu)di-vaḷanāḍu. In characters of about the 9th-10th centuries.

291	**Vañjinagar**—Ruined Śiva temple in the locality called Kalḷiyāṅgāḍu, central shrine, tiers.	Pāṇḍya	Sundarapāṇḍya	Regnal year 7, Kaṇṇi 12, ba. 6, Rōhiṇī, Sunday=1324 A.D., September 9.	Tamil	Stones missing. Seems to record a transaction between the *ūrār* of Adikāram in Śuravi-nāḍu and Vāṇaṇār *alias* Vaḷudinārāyaṇadēva, the son of Tirunaṭṭapperumāḷ *alias* Sundarapāṇḍya Vāṇavadaraiyar, a servant of the royal palace, by receiving 400 *paṇam* from the latter, bestowing on him, in return, the proprietory right (*kārāṉ-kiḷamaik-kāṇi*) of the land he had purchased in Kuḍikāḍu-Araśanēri, and stipulating that he should remit certain taxes to the deity Akalaṅkīśvaram-uḍaiyār. It is stated that the *ūrār* paid this money to the *pēṟāḷar* in order to pay *āvaṇimādappagudi* and *vēṇḍukōḷ* to the deity (?) Amaṇādēvar of that village.
292	Aḷagiyanāchchiyārammaṉ temple, central shrine, east wall, base.	Vijayanagara	Dēvarāya-Mallikārjunarāyā-kumāra	Śaka 1...	Do.	Stops abruptly after the first digit of the Śaka year.
	NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT					
	CHENGAM TALUK					
293	**Iḷaṅguṇṇi**.—Hero-stone in the Vēḍiyappaṉ temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the death of Vāṇaṉ, the son of Aṟidaṉ Meṭṭi-ēṇādi when Maṇikkal in Vēṇāḍu was seized probably by the residents of Iḷaṅguṇṟi in [Eṟavūr]-nāḍu. In characters of about the 9th century. Cf. *Cheṅgam Naḍukaṟkaḷ*, 1971/118.
294	**Kaṇṇakkandal**.—Hero-stone lying on the road side in between Taraḍāppaṭṭu and Kaṇṇakkandal near the Vēḍiyappaṉ temple.	....	....	....	Tamil, Vaṭṭeḻuttu	Broken. Records the setting up of the stone in memory of Tāḷachchāmi, the son of Vaḷiyappūrār, who was the servant of Poṉṉarambaṉār. In characters of about the 7th century. Ibid., 1971/48.
295	**Kārappaṭṭu**.—Hero-stone in the Nattamēḍu Vēḍiyappaṉ temple	Chōḷa	Parāntaka I	....	Tamil	Right half peeled off. Mentions Palguṉṟak-kōṭṭam and Vēṇāḍu. Other details are lost. In characters of about the 10th century. Ibid., 1971/122.
296	**Karuṅgālippāḍippaṭṭi**.—Hero-stone set up near the Ayyaṉārappaṉ temple in the forest.	Pallava	Mahēndravarmaṉ	Regnal year 14	Tamil, Vaṭṭeḻuttu	Records the planting of the stone in memory of Kaṭṭuṅkaṉṉāru, the son of Koṟṟavāśiṟ-Karuśāttaṉāru of Karuṅgālipāḍi in Mēl-Vēṇāḍu, who fought with Poṉmādaṉṉār, son of Vīra Vaṇṇaraiyaru of Naripalli, who was the servant of Poṟkāḍāṉṉāru. In characters of about the 7th century. Cf. Ibid., 1971/113.
297	Hero-stones in the Vēḍiyappaṉ temple in the forest. No. 1.	Pṛithvīgaṅga of Paṅgaḷanāḍu	Atiyai Irāman	Regnal year 10	Tamil	Records the death of Nigamaga[t]ten... Pavaiyaṉ who resided at Mēlaik-Karuṅgālippāḍi in Teṉ-Vēṇāḍu, in the defence of the village. In characters of about the 9th century. Cf. Ibid., 1971/115.

B—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—*contd.* NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT—*contd.* CHENGAM TALUK—*contd.* **Karuṅgālippāḍippaṭṭi**—*concld.*					
298	No. 2.	[Do.]	....	Regnal year 10	Do.	Records the death of Nāgandaimāṉavaḍigaḷ of Mēlaik-Karuṅgālippāḍi in Teṉ-Vēṇāḍu, in the defence of the village. Atiyai Irāmaṉ of Paṅgaḷa-nāḍu is referred to. Do. See No. 297 above. Cf. Ibid., 1971/114.
299	No. 3.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the death of Paṉṟayaṉ Puliyaṉ, the servant of Karuvēṭṭuvaiyaṉ at Mēlaikkaruṅgālippāḍi in Teṉ-Vēṇāḍu on a similar occasion as in No. 298 above. Do. Ibid., 1971/116.
300	**Kaṭṭamaḍuvu.**—Hero-stone under a tree called Noṇḍi-Vēḍiyappaṉ	Chōḷa	Parāntaka I	Regnal year 8	Do.	Fragmentary. Contains also the sculpture of cattle. Mentions [Ka]liyaṉūr-ēri. Refers to the death of a hero. Other details are lost. Ibid., 1971/81.
301	**Koṇāṅkuṭṭai.**—Hero-stone in the Vēḍiyappaṉ temple	....	....	Regnal year 1	Do.	Records the death of a hero (name lost) in a cattle-raid. The stone is stated to have been set up by Kaliyyadaṉṉaṉ. In characters of about the 10th century. Ibid., 1971/70.
302	**Maṇikkal.**—Broken Hero-stone lying in a field called Uḍaiyār-kollai.	[Pallava]	....	Regnal year 6	Tamil, Vaṭṭeḻuttu	Damaged. Records the death of a hero. Mentions Mēl-Vēṇāḍu and Kandavāṇaraiśa[r]. In characters of about the 8th century. Ibid., 1971/120.
303	**Mēl-Cheṅgam.**—Rock at the bottom of the hill near Vēḍiyappaṉ temple	Vijayanagara	Śrīraṅgadēva-mahārāyar	Śaka 1546, Subhānu, Āvaṇi	Tamil	Do. Seems to record a *dēvadāna* gift of the village of Dāsarikuppam by Muttu Veṅkaṭabhūpāladāsa-nāyakkar, son of Veṅkaṭappa-nāyaka and the grandson of Kaḍa....ppa-nāyakkar in Cheṅgamā-śīrmai in Āḍai-nāḍu, a sub-division of Palkuṉṟak-kōṭṭam in Paḍaivīḍu-rājyam.

304	Another rock nearby	[Do.] .	. . . .	. . . .	Do. . .	Do. Seems to record the grant of income from certain levies such as *māvaḍai, eḍatturai* etc., as *kāvalkāriyat-tarmam* by .....Nallār-nāyakkar. In characters of about the 17th century.
305	**Mēl-Puñjai.**—Hero-stone in the Vēḍiyappaṇ temple.	. . . .	[Mā]ndaparumar . . .	Regnal Year 11 .	Tamil, Vaṭṭeḻuttu .	Records the setting up of the stone in memory of a servant (name not clear) of Śiri Gaṅgaraiśaru who had attacked Saṅgamaṅgalam along with the army of the Koṅgaṇi-araiśaru. In characters of about the 7th century. Cf. *Cheṅgam Naḍukaṛkaḷ*, No. 1971/100.
306	Inscribed slab set up in front of the Ammaṇ temple.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Tamil . . .	Broken. Refers to a lake and field in Mēl-Vēṇāḍu and to land at Naḍuvich-Chakkirandai-Kuḷa[lū]r on the north bank in Vāṇakappāḍi. In characters of about the 9th century.
307	**Mēl-Rāvandavāḍi.**—Hero-stone in the Vēḍiyappaṇ temple.	. . . .	. . . .	Raktākshi, Āṇi 17 .	Do. . .	Incomplete. Contains some illegible writing. In late characters.
308	**Mōttakkal.**—Hero-stone in the Vēḍiyayappaṇ temple.	Pallava . .	Mahēndravarmaṇ . . .	Regnal year 32 .	Tamil, Vaṭṭeḻuttu .	Records the death of Viṉṉaṇ-Vaḍukaṇ, a servant of Poṉmōḍaṇār in a fight with a tiger. In characters of about the 7th century. Published in *Cheṅgam Naḍukaṛkaḷ*, 1971/89.
309	Another hero-stone in the same place. .	Do. . .	Do.	Do. . .	Do. . .	Records the death of Akkandai Kōḍaṇ, a servant of Poṉmōḍaṇṇār after rescuing cattle, captured in a raid. Do. Ibid., 1971/88.
310	**Periyakōḷāppāḍi.**—Hero stone near the the lake-bund in the Vēḍiyappaṇ temple.	Do. . .	Mahēndravarmaṇ (II) . . .	Regnal year 11 .	Do. . .	Records the death of Ēṛaṇ, a warrior *(iḷamagaṇ)* under Śākkai Paṛaiyaṇār, who was the servant of Amkoṭṭaiyār, a nephew of Perum-Pōttaraiyar on the occasion of the raid on Tuḍari in Kīḻ-Vēṇāḍu by Vilakkumiṛaiyār. Do. Ibid., No. 1971/96.
311	Broken hero-stone in the same place. .	Do. . .	[Īśvaravarmaṇ]	Regnal year 2 .	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to the king himself as [Perum-Pōttaraiyar] in the text. Other details lost. Do. Cf. Ibid. No. 1971/97.
312	**Piñjūr.**—Hero-stone in the Vēḍiyappaṇ temple.	Do. . .	Nandivarman	Regnal year 45 .	Do. . .	Do. Records the death of Māraṅ-Kōḍaṇ. Other details lost. In characters of about the 8th century.
313	Another hero-stone in the same place .	Do. . .	Danti..[pi]ḍugu-vikkiramavarmaṇ .	Regnal year 7 .	Tamil . . .	Do. Records the death of Kūḍaṇūr Patiyār Kālimāraṇ of Nanperumāpuñji. Do. Cf. *Cheṅgam Naḍukaṛkaḷ*, No. 1971/72.
314	**Pōndai.**—Hero-stone in the Vēḍiyappaṇ temple.	Do. . .	Narasiṁhavarman . . .	Regnal year 12 .	Tamil, Vaṭṭeḻuttu .	Records the death of Paṇaya-Nāttan, the servant of Pagaimadar of Pāśāṛu in Mīkoṉṉai-nāḍu, in a cattle-raid. In characters of the 7th century. Ibid., No. 1971/92.
315	Another hero-stone in the same place .	Do. . .	Do.	Do. . .	Do. . .	Records the death of Vaṇṇakka-Śāttaṇār, the servant of Pagaimadar figuring in No. 314 above, in a cattle-raid. Do. Ibid., No. 1971/91.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—*contd.*					
	NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT—*concld.*					
	CHENGAM TALUK—*concld.*					
	Pōndai—*concld.*					
316	Hero-stone in a field called Mānya-Vēḍiyappaṉ temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Records the setting up of a memorial stone in memory of Neḍuppaḷi...., the servant of a person (name lost). Do.
317	**Rāmāvaram.**—Hero-stone in the Vēḍiyappaṉ temple.	....	....	Śaka 892	Tamil	Records the date only. Published in *Cheṅgam Naḍukaṟkaḷ*, No. 1971/119.
318	**Tāḷaiyūttu.**—Broken hero-stone in the Vēḍiyappaṉ temple.	Pallava	Narasiṅgavarman II	Regnal year 10	Tamil, Vaṭṭeḻuttu	Records the death of Paṇaiyaṇṇaru of Chittuvāḍi, the servant of Perumbāṉadiyaraiśar, who was rulling over Kōvalūr in Mī-Vēṇṇāḍu. In characters of about the 8th century. Cf. Ibid., No. 1971/73.
319	Another hero-stone in the Vēḍiyappaṉ temple.	Do.	Nandivarman II	Regnal year 2	Do.	Records the death of Vaṇṇakka Kaḍaiyaṉār of Tāḷaiūr, when Iḷaveṇmaṟukkōṭṭu-Vēṭṭuvar of Vēṇāḍu captured the cattle of Tāḷaiyūr. Do. Ibid., No. 1971/74.
320	Hero-stone in the Vēḍiyappaṉ temple called Nāramaṭṭāṉ temple.	Chōḷa	Parāntaka I	Regnal year 23	Tamil	Records the death of a father and his son (names not given), when robbers lifted the buffaloes in Tāḷaiyūr in Mēl-Vēṇāḍu in Palguṉṟa-kōṭṭam. Ibid., No. 1971/75.
321	Another hero-stone in the same place.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the death of two heroes (father and son) in cattle-raid. In characters of the 10th century. Cf. Ibid., No. 1971/76.
322	**Taṇḍambaṭṭu.**—Hero-stone in the Vēḍiyappaṉ temple on the road-side near the school.	Pallava	Mahēndravarman I	Regnal year 18	Tamil, Vaṭṭeḻuttu	Recors the death of [Nandiyār], after rescuing the cattle, when a servant of Poṟchēndiyāru, the nephew of Iśai Perumbāṇaraiśaru of Āndaipāḍi in Mī-Vēṇāḍu came for a cattle-raid. In characters of about the 7th century. Ibid., No. 1971/77.

323	**Teṇ Muḍiyaṇūr.**—Hero-stone in the Kuḍiyāṇṇavaṇ Vēḍiyappaṇ temple.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Broken and indistinct. Records the death of a hero. Details not clear. Do.
	THANJAVUR DISTRICT					
	NAGAPATTINAM TALUK					
324	**Vaḍakkālattūr.**—Varadarājasvāmi temple, old central shrine, slab built into the lintel.	....	....	....	Tamil . . .	Do. Seems to record the gift of land to provide for food-offerings to a deity. In characters of the 14th century.
325	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Do. Purport not clear. In characters of the 15th century.
	NANNILAM TALUK					
326	**Nannilam.**—Madhuvanēśvara temple, stone built into the platform in the kitchen.	[Chōḷa] . .	....varmaṇ	Regnal year 2+1 .	Do. . .	Beginning lost. Records the gift of a lamp *(tarā-viḷakku)* and 12 *kaḷañju* of *poṇ* to maintain it perpetually by Nāraṇan Ārāvamirdu to the deity....āḷvār....at Nannilam. In characters of about the 10th century.
327	*Maṇḍapa* in front of the central shrine, door-posts.	....	....	Prabhava, Chittirai 5	Do. . .	Indifferently engraved. Seems to record the gift of some land as *sarvamānya* in the name of the deity Chaṇḍēśvara of the temple by Nāraṇappayyaṇ, a resident of Nannilam-Tirumahārājapuram. In late characters.
328	*Gōpura.* Northern door-post. . . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the obeisance of Taṇmamaṇañchetti. Do.
329	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the obeisance of one Śokkanātha Pillai. Do.
330	South wall of the entrance of the *gōpura.*	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the obeisance of [.vattā]ṟaṇakurukkaḷ. Do.
331	Same wall	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the obeisance of *Śukkiṟavārakaṭṭaḷai* Muttambi. Do.
	THANJAVUR TALUK					
332	**Būdalūr.**—Nāchchiyārammaṇ temple, central shrine, west-wall.	Chōḷa . . .	Parakēsarivarman . . .	Regnal year 5 .	Do. . .	Stones disturbed. Records the gift of 70 sheep for maintaining a lamp to the deity Tiruchcheṅguḷattu Bhaṭṭāraki at Būdalūr in Eri-nāḍu by the *paṇmāhēśvaras* after investigation. Two *maṇṟāḍis* received the sheep and agreed to supply daily 3 *piḍi* of ghee for the lamp. In characters of about the 10th century.
333	East wall.	Do. . .	Rājakēsarivarman . . .	Regnal year 15 .	Do. . .	Records a gift of 45 sheep by Pāṇḍaraṇ-Śāmi of Būdalūr for burning five day-lamps *(pagal-viḷakku)* to the deity Tiruchcheṅguḷattu Bhaṭṭāraki at Būdalūr in Eriy-nāḍu. Some individuals received the sheep and agreed to supply 1 *piḍi* of ghee daily. Do.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—*contd.* THANJAVUR DISTRICT—*concld.* THANJAVUR TALUK—*concld.* **Būdalūr**—*concld.*					
334	Same wall	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 1[6]	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to be part of an inscription recording some grant for a lamp to Tiruchcheṅguḷattu Bhaṭṭāraki at Būdalūr. Other details are lost. Do.
335	East wall, tiers.	Do.	Kulōttuṅga III	Lost	Do.	Do. Seems to record a transaction involving Pudukkuṟuchchi-Vallanāḍāḷvān and others. Details are lost.
336	**Kōvilpaṭṭu.**—Āpatsahāyēśvara temple, central shrine, west wall, tiers.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 12	Do.	Ends of the lines built in. Purports to be a copy of the royal orders and *uḷvari* perhaps issued to the executive authorities of the temple of the deity Kulōttuṅgachōḷīśvaram-uḍaiyanāyaṇār at Būdalūr in Būdalūr-vaṭṭam informing them of the exemption from *kāṇikkaḍan* on *dēvadāna* lands in Būdalūr in Būdalūr-vaṭṭam, in Maruttuvakkuḍi in Ettakkirikoṇḍa-śōḷanallūr in Chiṟṟāyil-vaṭṭam and in Kuḷavakkuḍi in Eyil-nāḍu for offerings to the said deity, set up by Tirunaṭṭamāḍi *alias* Vijaiyālaya-muttaraiyaṉ of Vaḷambakuḍī in Eyil-nāḍu in Pāṇḍikulāśaṇi-vaḷanāḍu.
337	*Maṇḍapa* in front of the central shrine, south wall, outside.	Do.	Tribhuvanavīradēva (Kulōttuṅga III)	Lost	Do.	Fragmentary. Contains an order addressed to the accountants of some temple, by Jayasiṅga-kula[kāla]....śōḷappēraiyaṉ. Details are lost.
338	Tiers in the same wall.	Pāṇḍya	Jaṭāvarmaṉ Sundarapāṇḍya	Regnal year 6, Āvaṇi 19	Do.	Records the sale of lands as *kuḍi-nīṅgāttēvadāṇa* by auction by the authorities of the temple of Kulōttuṅga-chōḷīśvaram-uḍaiyār at Būdalūr in Būdalūr-vaṭṭam in Pāṇḍikulapati-vaḷanāḍu, in favour of certain individuals by receiving from them 1048 *anṟāḍu naṟpaṇam*. The 21st regnal year of *Perumāḷ* Vīrapāṇḍya and the 5th regnal year of *Perumāḷ* Sundara-pāṇḍya (probably the king of the record) are referred to in this context. In characters of about the 13th century.

339	Loose pillar lying in the *maṇḍapa* in the southern *prākāra* of the temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the name Āvuḍaiyāṉ. Do.
340	Slab fixed in the floor of the same *maṇḍapa*.	....	....	....	Telugu	Records the name Veṅkaṭanāraṇapayya. In late characters.
	TIRUCHCHIRAPPALLI DISTRICT					
	KULATTUR TALUK					
341	**Koḍumbāḷūr.**—Inscribed slab (loose) in the western *prākāra* of the Muchukundēśvara temple.	Chōḷa	Parakēsarivarman *alias* Kulōttuṅga	Regnal year 17	Tamil	Unfinished. Stops abruptly after mentioning Iraṭṭapāḍikoṇḍa-śōḷa-vaḷanāḍu following the regnal year. In characters of about the 12th century.
	LALGUDI TALUK					
342	**Tiruvāśi.**— Mārṟurai- Varadīśvara temple, door-jamb, left of entrance into the *ardhamaṇḍapa*.	Do.	Madiraikoṇḍa Kōpparakēsaripaṉmar (Parāntaka I)	Regnal year 12	Do.	Records the gift of land, made for cultivation and named as Pūdi-maśakkal, lying to the west of the dry land endowed for food-offerings to the deity Tiruvāchchirāmattudēvar of Pāchchil, for burning a perpetual lamp with one *uḷakku* of ghee, obviously to the same deity, by Tiruvaḍi-Pūdi of Kaḍalvāyil in Mīpilāṟu in Poygai-nāḍu.
343	Door-jamb, left of entrance.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 15	Do.	Records an undertaking by Tāviran Dāmōdiraṉ in respect of 10-5/8 *kaḷañju* of gold weighed by the *Pāchchilk-kal* and received by him from Piḍāraṉ, the headman *(kiḷavaṉ)* of Pirāntakapuram in Iḍaiyāṟṟu-nāḍu to provide for a perpetual lamp with one *uḷakku* of ghee for the deity Tiru[vā]-chchirāmattu Perumāṇaḍigaḷ of Pāchchil.
344	*Gōpura* in the first *prākāra*, *kumuda* on the western tier, left of entrance.	Do.	Mummuḍi-Chōḷa	Regnal year 5	Do.	Records the gifts of ten and three *kaḷañju* of gold weighed by the *pāchchiṟkal* respectively for making ornaments *viz.*, a forehead-plate *(paṭṭam)* to the deity Tiruvāśrāmam-uḍaiya Mahādēva of Pāchchil and a golden flower to the deity Gaṇavatiy[ā]r by Kurugāḍi-kiḷāṉ Paramaṉ Kuñjiramallaṉ *alias* Irāja.... khāmaṇippallavaraiyaṉ of Kurugāḍi in Tañjāvūrk-kūṟṟam. The gifts were received by the *dēvakaṇmis* of the temple. In characters of the 10th century.
345	Inner wall, left side of entrance, of the same *gōpura*.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to record the gifts of a golden vessel *(taḷigai)*, *karagakkāl*, a standing lamp etc., by a lady obviously to the temple. In characters of the 11th century.
346	Do. Right side of entrance.	Chōḷa	Kulōttuṅga[I]	Regnal year 27	Do.	Incomplete. Seems to record some provision made for the sacred bath and food-offerings to the deity Tiruvāśrīrāmam -uḍaiyār of Pāchchil in Pāchchil-kūṟṟam, a sub-division of Tyāgavinōda-vaḷanāḍu by Ulagaḷandaśōḷa-vi[ḷ]u]pparaiyar, the officer administering the nāḍu, after his calling for a meeting of the *patipādamūlattār*, *Śrīmāhēśvarar* and the *Śaivāchārya* Kāśyapan Tiruvai....[n]tira-bhaṭṭar in the *Uttamaśōḷan-tirumaṇḍapam* in the temple.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—*contd.* TIRUCHCHIRAPPALLI DISTRICT—*contd.* TIRUCHCHIRAPPALLI TALUK—*contd.*					
347	**Tiruchchendurai.**—Chandraśēkhara-svāmi temple, *sabhāmaṇḍapa,* east wall, outside.	....	Tribhuvanachchakravarti Kōnēriṉmaikoṇḍāṉ	Lost	Do.	Damaged and partly built in. Seems to record the royal order issued at the instance of Toṇḍaimāṉ, creating a taxfree *dēvadāna* out of specified lands in Jayaṅgoṇḍa-śōḻaṉallūr, Tachchakkuḍi and Kiḷiñalūr, to be enjoyed by temples including those of the deities, Tirukkuḷirmaṇi-mādēva, Tirumēṟkōvil-āḷvār and...ḍa-viṇṇagar-āḷvār from the 24th year of the king. Śuṅgan-tavirttaruḷina Kulōttuṅgachōḷa is also referred to. The lands are stated to have been given on lease to two persons one of whom is said to be Kulōttuṅga-śōḻa-Vijaiyapālaṉ of Perumbaṟṟūr. In characters of about the 13th century.
348	*Mukha-maṇḍapa,* north wall of the entrance.	....	....	....	Do.	Unfinished and beginning built in. Records the creation of the tax-free *dēvadāna* for offerings to the deity Tiruchchendurai-uḍaiyār in Īśvara-maṅgalam, *alias* Virudarājabhayaṅkarach-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, in Uṟaiyūr-kūṟṟam, a subdivision of the Rājagambhīra-vaḷanāḍu. Do.
349	Southern door-post of the same *maṇḍapa.*	....	....	....	Do.	Highly damaged. Seems to record the gift, probably of the door-post, by a person. Do.
350	Stone built into the west wall of the Ammaṉ temple.	....	....	....	Telugu	Indifferently engraved. Mentions the names..*vādhyāvaru,* Śēshādri, Sōmābhaṭṭa etc. In late characters.
351	**Tiruchchirāppalli.**—Lower Cave temple at Rock Fort, second pillar from right of the facade.	....	....	....	Tamil	Four label inscriptions. Read : No. 1. 1 *Chōḻakulatila-* 2 *da perutach[cha]-* 3 ..*ṉa* No. 2. 1 *Tēnāṉ-* 2 *ḍ[ā]r*

						No. 3. 1 *Ivai Akku-* 2 *[ṟa]maṇan a-* 3 *chche*.... No. 4. 1 *Ivai Chāṇṭan* 2 *eḻuttu* In characters of the 11th-12th centuries.
352	**Uṟaiyūr.**—Stones built into the walls of the central shrine of the Tiruttāṇṭōṉṟīśvara temple	Chōḷa	..kēsarivarman	Regnal year 1[3]	Do.	Incomplete and damaged. Seems to record provision made for the feeding (of some persons). Refers to the *[ē]kādaśaru[drap]-perumakkaḷ*. In characters of the 10th century.
353	Do.	[Do.]	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to record gifts of land to provide for service with musical instruments like *taṭṭaḷi, ekkāḷam* etc., and for the conduct of a seven-day festival. Do.
354	Do.	[Do.]	....	....	Do.	Do. Seems to record some provision made for remunerating the scholars for their proficiency in the recitation and study of the *Vēdas, mantra, bhāshya, śāstra* etc., with gold and *brahmaratha* and for the conduct of some festival obviously in temple. The conditions of proficiency and the respective remunerations are stipulated. Do.
355	Do.	Do.	Rājarāja I	....	Do.	Do. Contains a portion in the beginning of the *meykkīrtti : Tirumagaḷ pōla* etc., of the king.
356	Do.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 2[7]	Do.	Do. Contains a portion of the *meykkīrtti : Tirumagaḷ pōla* etc., of the king.
357	Do.	Do.	Parakēsarivarman	Regnal year 4	Do.	Incomplete. Seems to record some provision made for the feeding of a person well-versed in the *Vēdas* on the occasion of the midday food offering to the deity....Pāramēśvarar of Nandivarmamaṅgalam, a *tenkarai brahmadēyam*, by Siṅgaṅ Gōvinda..lāmaṇi Kaḍambaṟai Uḍai[yār] of Valivadamaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* of Kuṟunāganāḍu. In characters of the 11th century.
358	Do.	Do.	Rājēndra I	Regnal year 6	Do.	Do. Begins with the *meykkīrtti: Tirumaṇṇivaḷara etc.*, of the king. Seems to record the gift of gold for the conduct of sacred bath and food-offerings on the occasion of Appigai-vishu (Aippaśi-vishu) to a deity in a temple at Śrī-Rājāśraya-chatu[rvēdi-maṅgalam], a *brahmadēya*, probably by a person named Kāchchuvan Nakkan.
359	Do.	Do.	Do.	....	Do.	Do. Four pieces containing portions of the *meykkīrtti: Tirumaṇṇi vaḷara* etc., of the king.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—*Contd.* TIRUCHCHIRAPPALLI DISTRICT—*concld.* TIRUCHCHIRAPPALLI TALUK—*Concld.* **Uṟaiyūr**—*Concld.*					
360	Do.	Do.	....	....	Do.	Do. Seems to record some provision made for the conduct of a festival called *Śadaiyat-tirunāḷ* of nine days in the month of Tai to god Rājarāja-viṭaṅkar in the temple of god Tāṉṉīṉṉi-mahādēvar, under the supervision of Tuṟumūr-uḍaiyāṉ [Tāṉkāṭṭi], the tax-collector *(ūr-taṇḍaluḍaiya)* of the place, as per the order *(niyōgam)* of the *sabhai*. In characters of the 11th century.
361	Do.	[Do]	....	....	Do.	Do. Records a sale-deed of land for 20 *kaḷañju* for gold to be endowed to the temple of deity (name lost) for the provision of the singing of [*Tiruppa*]*diyam*. Do.
362	Do.	[Do.]	....	....	Do.	Do. Refers to *dēvar-śrīkōyil* and bringing 2 *mā* of land under cultivation. Do.
363	Do.	Do.	Rājakēsarivarman	....	Do.	Do. Damaged. Refers to a deity. Contains also another record engraved above this referring to probably some service in the mid-night *(arddha-rātri)* to the deity. Do.
364	Do.	Do.	Kulōttuṅga II	....	Do.	Do. Contains the beginning of the *meykkīrtti : Pūmaṉṉu padumam* etc., of the king.
365	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Refers to gold, land and the name °tuṁkach[ō]. In characters of the 12th century.
366	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Mentions the names of some *brāhmaṇas* who were probably members of a *sabhai*. Do.
367	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Probably records some benefaction and contains the name Tāḷi Kāri. Do.

	TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT					
	SANKARANAYINARKOIL TALUK					
368	**Śēndamaṅgalam** (otherwise known as **Sendāmaram**).—Prahlādēśvara temple, *mahāmaṇḍapa*, east wall, outside. . .	Pāṇḍya . .	Kulaśēkhara	. . . .	Do. . .	Records the royal order issued to the authorities of the temple of the deity Puravarīśvaram-uḍaiya-nāyaṉār in Kallaga-nāḍu informing them of the exemption from taxes on the lands constituting *tirumaḍaiviḷāgam* purchased from the *sabhaiyār* of Śēndaṉ-brahmadēśam *alias* Puravarich-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *dēvadāna* of Aḷagapperumāḷ-viṇṇagar-āḷvār in Chuttavallich-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. The lands were required to be colonised and named Kulaśēkharaṉ-tirumaḍaiviḷāgam after the king. Ayaṉēṟu tiru-uḍaiyāṉ *alias* Mā[ḷu]varāyaṉ of Āṉāndūr *alias* Avidāyasundaranallūr in Tirukkāṉappērk-kūṟṟam figures as one of the signatories. In characters of about the 13th century.
	SHENGOTTAH TALUK					
369	**Sāmbavar-vaḍagarai.**—Sundararājaperumāḷ temple in the locality knows as Vindaṉkōṭṭai	Do. . .	Do.	. . . . Monday, Vyāghāta-yōga and Puṇarpūśam . . .	Sanskrit and Tamil, Grantha and Tamil	In two fragments. Commences with a Sanskrit verse purporting to be an order of the deity Mahāvishṇu of Vindaḷūr. The king is described as the *sunandan* of Abhirāma-Parākrama-pāṇḍya and as the *kumāra* of the said deity. Refers to the order of *Perumāḷ* Tirunelvēlipperumāḷ born in.....*nakshatra*. Other details are lost. In characters of about the 16th century.
370	Do.	Do. . .	. . . .	. . . .	Tamil . . .	In three disjointed fragments. Refers to Pāṇḍyadēva, Perumāḷ, and Sundarattōḷuḍaiyāṉ. Do.
	TENKASI TALUK					
371	**Mēlappuliyūr.**—Chidambarēśvara temple, *mahāmaṇḍapa*, north wall, outside.	Do. . .	Jaṭilavarman Ativīrarāma *alias* Śrīvallabha	Śaka 1526, Regnal year 42, Krōdhi, Āvaṇi 15. . .	Do. . .	Records an order, probably of the king issued to the *kāḷuikkāraṉ* and the...*karaiyāḷar-kottuk-kaṇakkaṉ* of the village Puliyūr informing them of the gift of land as tax-free *dēvadāna* for meeting the expenses of the worship to, and repairs of the temple of Chidambarīśvara of Puliyūr.
372	Same wall	[Do.] .	. . . .	Śaka 1529, Plavaṅga, Vaikāśi 27. . .	Do. . .	Records an order, probably by the reigning king, placing Ichchakuṭṭi-jñāṉiyār in charge of conducting the affairs including worship etc., in the temple of Chidambarīśvara of Puliyūr.
373	Do.	[Do.] .	. . . .	Śaka 1530, Kīlaka, Āṇi 20. . .	Do. . .	Records. similar order issued to the authorities of the temple of Chidambarīśvara informing them of the creation of some land as *sarvamānya-dēvadāna* in Vaḍagaraipparṟu in the Śeṅkōṭṭai-piḍāgai for conducting worship to the deity and for keeping the temple in good repairs. Ichchakkuṭṭi Jñāṉiyār seems to have been informed accordingly. Cf. No. 372 above.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TAMIL NADU—*concld.* TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT—*concld.* TIRUNELVELI TALUK					
374	**Taruvai.**—Vāḷavallapāṇḍiśvara temple, *mahāmaṇḍapa*, wall, right of entrance.	Do.	Tribhuvanachchakravarti Kōnēriṇmaikoṇḍāṇ	Regnal year 11	Do.	Records an order of the state to the *tānattār* of the temple of the deity Vāḷvallapāṇḍiya-Īśvaramuḍaiyār at Kūpakarāyanallūr in Teṇkarai-nāḍu containing, as per the note *(teripp)* signed by the officials of the tax department *(variyilār)*, the details of remuneration in terms of cooked rice *(arisichchōṟu)* to various servants of the temple such as the *Śivabrāhmaṇas, uvachchar* and women servants (name given such as Kāmi *alias* Ālālasundara-māṇikkam, Peruma! *alias* Vēṇuvaṇa-pperumāḷ-māṇikkam etc.). These women did such work as required for *tiruvaḍinilai* and *tiruvandik-kāppu* for the deities viz., *Tiruppaḷḷiyaṟai-nāchchiyār, Kūttāḍuvār* and *Tambirāṭṭiyār*, preparing the pastes for *mañjaṭkāppu, nellikkāppu* and *mākkāppu*, stringing garlands, sweeping and washing the *mahāmaṇḍapa* and the first and second *prākāras*. Araiyaṇ Viradamuḍittāṇ *alias* Pallavarāyaṇ of Chakkarapāṇinallūr in Chevvirukkai-nāḍu figures as a signatory. In characters of the 13th century.
375	Do.	Do.	Jaṭāvarmaṇ Vīrapāṇḍya	....	Do.	Continuation of lines lost. Records an undertaking *(piḍipāḍu)* given to [U]yyavandāṇ Maṇiyaṇ *alias* [Teṇṇa*]vadaraya-āchāriyaṇ probably by some persons connected with the temple of the deity Uḍaiyār Vāḷvallapāṇ.....at Kūpakarāyanallūr (obviously in) Teṇkarai-nāḍu, regarding the apportionment of the cooked rice due *(opādich-chōru)* to them. Do.
376	*Jagati* of the wall, left of entrance.	Do.	Māṟavarman Tribhuvana-chakravarttigaḷ *Emmaṇḍalamum koṇḍaruḷiya* Kulaśēkhara	Regnal year 1[5], [Siṁha]13, śu. 5, Śōdi (Svāti), Monday=1282 A.D., August 10.	Do	Records the grant of one *mā* of land as *dharmma-dānam* to Kārambichchetṭu Iḷaiya Trivikramabhaṭṭaṇ of Avaṇinārāyaṇachcha..vēdimaṅgalam in Kiḷ-Vēmbu-nāḍu for reciting *(adhyayana)* obviously the Vēdas in the temple of Uḍaiyār Vaḷvallapāṇḍīśvaramuḍaiya Nāyaṇār at Taruvai *alias* Kūpakarāyanallūr in Teṇkarai-nāḍu by the *tānattār* of the temple.

377	Wall, left of entrance.	Do. . .	Do.	Regnal year 25, Kaṇṇi 4, ba. 3, [Aśva]ti, Monday =1292 A.D., September 1. . .	Do. . .	Records an undertaking given by the *dēvakaṇmis* on behalf of the priests of the *muppadu-vaṭṭam* in the temple of Uḍaiyār at Taruvai *alias* Kūpakarāyanallūr in Teṇkarai-nāḍu, to Vēṭṭai Sōmaṇ *alias* Mādayali (for Māvali)-Vāṇarāyapaṇmaṇ of the village, apparently in respect of 15 *paṇam* received by them, that they would supply one *nāḷi* of rice to the *Śrī-mahēśvara-kaṇkāṇi* for providing food offerings to Viṇāyak-appiḷḷaiyār set up in the temple by him.
378	**Tirunelvēli.**—Nellaiyappar temple, Mūlamahāliṅgam shrine on the north-eastern corner of the central shrine, west wall.	Do. . .	Kō-Mā[ṟañchaḍaiyaṇ] . . .	Regnal year 4 .	Tamil, Vaṭṭeḻuttu .	Built in. Seems to be part of a record a gift of land. Other details are lost. In characters of about the 10th century.
379	Raṅganāthasvāmi shrine on the northern side of the central shrine. Stone cut and used as part of the window frame in the southern wall of the shrine.	Do. . .	Jaṭā[varman]	. . . . .	Tamil . . .	Major portion lost. Seems to be part of a record of gift. Tirunelvēli and Pūvaṇavaṇ are referred to. In characters of the 12th century.
	UTTAR PRADESH					
	AGRA DISTRICT					
	KIRAOLI TAHSIL					
380	**Fatehpur Sīkarī.**—Sarcophagus of a grave. Impression from the Superintending Epigraphist for Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, Nagpur. (Acc. No. 5670). .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Nāgarī . .	Reads : *śrī*. In late characters.
	DEHRADUN DISTRICT					
381	**Hanōl.**—Pedestal of an image. Photograph from the Superintending Archaeologist, North-Western Circle, Dehra-Dun.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Sanskrit, Late Brāhmī . .	Records that this image was caused to be made by *Śrī* Mittrēśvara Vāchchu and his son Rālhaṇa. Mentions *Śrī* Mahāvāsuki and *Śrī* Mahāvīra in the first line. In characters of about the 7th century.
382	Brass plate fixed to the pedestal of a bronze image. Do.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Do. . .	States that this is of *Mahāmātya Śrī* Kandarpaśiṅgha (siṁha). Do.
383	**Kālsi.**—Face of a pillar . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Sanskrit, Early Nāgarī . .	States that this was caused to be made by *Śrī* Prakāśa, a devotee of Śambhu. In characters of about the 10th century.

B.—INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 1972-73—*Concld.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*concld.* MATHURA DISTRICT MATHURA TAHSIL					
384	**Mathurā.**—An image of a female figure in the Archaeological Museum. Findspot: **Nāglā Jhīṅgā.** (Museum No. 72.1).	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī .	Damaged. Records that the statue of Yakshī Lāyāva was made by Naka, the pupil of Kunika. In characters of about the second century B.C. Transcribed in *ASI, A.R.* 1922-23, p. 173.
385	A Yaksha figure in the same Museum. Findspot: **Parkham.** (Museum No. 00.C1).	....	....	....	Do. . .	Do. Records that probably the image was made by Gōmataka, the pupil *(atēvasin)* of Kunika. Do. Lüders' List, No. 150.
386	A brick in the same Museum. Findspot : **Ghōsnā.** (Museum No. 27-28/1678). .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions Ānada and his son Nāgadatta. In characters of about the 1st century A.D. Published in *Mathurā Inscriptions* (ed. by K. L. Janert), p. 152, No. 108 and plate.
387	Pedestal of an image in the same Museum. Findspot: Not known. (Museum No. 72.31).	....	....	Year 46, va. 3, di. 6.	Mixed dialect, Brāhmī and Kharōshṭhī . . .	Fragmentary. Records some grant to Bōdhisatva of a *vihāra* of Mathu[rā] by a person whose name ends in *ghadāsa.* In characters of about the 2nd century A.D.
388	Seated Buddha image in the same Museum. Findspot: **Anyōr.** (Museum No. 00.A 65).	....	....	Year 50, gr[i] 3, di. [4]. . . .	Prakrit, Brāhmī .	Damaged. Records probably the gift of the Bōdhisatva image. Do. Published in *Mathurā Inscriptions* (ed. by K. L. Janert), p. 170, No. 134 and plate.
389	Horizontal slab in the same Museum. Findspot: **Near Chaurāsi** near Mathurā. (Museum No. 71.8). . . .	....	....	....	Mixed dialect, Brāhmī . .	Records that a water tank *(pushkiriṇī)*, a garden *(ārāma)*, an assembly hall *(sabhā)*, a stone tablet *(śilāpaṭṭa)* and a temple *(dēvakula)* were made by *Kōtsīputra* Māgaka of Kallatōṭa who was the son of *Vāsishṭhīputra* Rahadatta who was the son of *Gōttīputra* Rāhila in favour of the god Mahēśvara. There are sketches of a *śrīvatsa* symbol at the beginning and of a *svastika* symbol at the end. Do. Contra. *Bulletin of Museums and Archaeology in U.P.*, No. 8, p. 24 f. and plate.
390	Fragment of a sculpture in the same Museum. Findspot : Not known. Museum No. 40. 3207). . . .	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī .	Fragmentary and damaged. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 2nd century A.D.

391	A slab showing Varāha representation in the same Museum. Findspot: Not known. (Museum No. 65.15).				Sanskrit, Brāhmī .	Fragmentary. Records probably that the stone on which this is engraved, was caused to be installed by a person whose name seems to end as *nāśamikā*. Other details are lost. Do. Published in *Mathurā Sculptures*, Appendix III, p. 3 and Fig. No. 101.
392	Pillar in the same Museum. Findspot : **Raṅgēśvara temple, Mathurā.** (Museum No. 29.1931).	Gupta	*Bhaṭṭāraka Mahārājādhirāja* Chandragupta (II)	Gupta year 61, Regnal year [5], śu. 5.	Do.	Damaged. Records that the *liṅgas* of Upamitēśvara and Kapilēśvara were installed in the Teacher's shrine *(gurvvāyatana)* by *ārya* Uditāchārya tenth from the *Bhagavat* Kuśika, fourth from the *Bhagavat* Parāśara, a stainless disciple's disciple of the *Bhagavat* Upamita (and) a stainless disciple of the *Bhagavat* Kapila for the commemoration of his preceptors and for the augmentation of his own religious merit. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXI, pp. 1 ff. and plate.
393	Broken slab in the same Museum. Findspot: Probably **Mathurā.** (Museum No. 72.10).	Maukharī (?) .	*Bhaṭṭāraka Mahārājādhirāja* A[ma]ntivarman	Year [.72], Vasaṁtamāsa, 4th [paksha*], di. 25. . . .	Do.	Do. Records that an image of Ārya-Āvalōkitēśvara was caused to be installed by *śrēshṭhi* Jīvēśvara. In characters of about the 6th century A.D.
394	Stone in the same Museum. Findspot : **Katra Keshavdeo.** (Museum No. 54.3838).	....	....	Year 90 . .	Sanskrit, Siddhamātṛikā . .	Fragmentary. Seems to be part of a *praśasti*. In characters of about the 7th century. Connected with B. 530 A of *A.R.Ep.*, 1956-57.
395	Below No. 394 above.	....	....	....	....	In shell characters.
396	Red sandstone octagonal pillar in the same Museum. Findspot: Not known. (Museum No. 368).	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Badly damaged and worn out. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 12th century.
	VARANASI DISTRICT					
	VARANASI TAHSIL					
397	**Vārāṇasī.**—Loose slab kept in the Kalābhavan. Findspot : Not known. Impression from the Superintending Epigraphist for Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, Nagpur. (Acc. No. 5720). . . .	....	Chētasiṅghajī (Chaitsingh) . .	A.H. [..]11 . .	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Damaged partly. Records some construction (not clear) by Pānāsāhēb Vasaṁtī, the queen mother, when the pontiff was Rāmadala. *Chaudharī* Sīvā Parānasigha is stated to be the supervisor of the work.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BENGAL WEST					
	CALCUTTA DISTRICT					
	CALCUTTA TAHSIL					
3267	**Calcutta.**—Indian Museum, a pillar of the Eastern gateway of the Buddhist-stūpa of Bharhut. Findspot: **Bharhut**, Nagod Tahsil, Satna District, Madhya Pradesh.	Śuṅga . . .	Dhanabhūti .	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī .	Gives the genealogy of the king and records that he caused the gateway to be made and presented. In characters of about the 2nd century B.C. Published in *CII.*, Vol. II, Part, Ii, p. 11, No. A 1, and plate I.
3268	Do. A coping-stone (No. VIII). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of the town Karahakaṭa. Do. Ibid., p. 16, No. A 5, and plate II.
3269	Do. pillar of the South-Western quadrant (P 25). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of the pillar by Samika from Karahakaṭa. Do. Ibid., p. 16, No. A 16, and Plate II.
3270	Do. A pillar of the South-Western quadrant (P 27). Findspot : Do. . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of the pillar by the venerable Bhutaka from Karahakaṭa. Do. Ibid., p. 17, No. A 8, and plate II.
3271	Do. A rail-bar of the South-Eastern quadrant (C.B. 16). Findspot : Do. . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of Kujarā, the Chudaṭhīlikā (inhabitant of Chudaṭhīla). Do. Ibid., p. 17, No. A 10, and plate II.
3272	Do A rail-bar of the South-Eastern quadrant (C.B. 19). Findspot: Do. .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records probably the gift of the nun Nāgadevā, the Chudaṭhīlikā (inhabitant of Chudaṭhīla). Do. Ibid., p. 18, No. A 11, and plate II.
3273	Do. A pillar of the South Eastern quadrant. Findspot: Do. . . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of the nun Samanā, the Chudaṭhīlikā (inhabitant of Chudaṭhīla). Do. Ibid., p. 18, No. A 12, and plates III and XLVI.
3274	Do. A rail-bar of the South Eastern quadrant (C.B. 44). Finspot : Do. .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of Mahīdasena from Pāṭaliputa. Do. Ibid., pp. 18-19, No. A 13, and plate III.
3275	Do. A pillar of the South-Eastern quadrant (P. 18). Findspot: Do. . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of Nāgasenā, the Kodiyānī from Pāṭaliputa. Do. Ibid., p. 19, No. A 14, and plates III and XXVIII.

3276	Do. A rail-bar of the South-Eastern quadrant (C.B. 42). Findspot: Do. .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of Sakaṭadevā, the Koḍiyāniyā (belonging to the Koḍiya tribe) from Pāṭaliputa. Do. Ibid., p. 20, No. A 15, and plate III.
3277	Do. A pillar of the North-Western quadrant. Findspot : Do. . . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of the donors from Purikā. Do. Ibid., p. 20, No. A 16, and plate III.
3278	Do. A rail-bar. Findspot: Do. . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of the mother of Seṭaka from Purikā. Do. Ibid., pp. 20-21 No. A 18, and plate III.
3279	Do. A rail-bar (C.B. 33). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of Idadevā from Purikā. Do. Ibid., p. 21, No. A 19, and plate IV.
3280	Do. A rail-bar. Findspot : Do. . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of Sāmā from Purikā. Do. Ibid., p. 21, No. A 20, and plate IV.
3281	Do. A pillar of the South-Eastern quadrant (P. 6). Findspot : Do. . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of the house-holder Budhi from Bibikanadikaṭa. Do. Ibid., pp. 21-22, No. A 21, and plate IV.
3282	Do. A pillar of the South-Eastern quadrant (P. 26). Findspot: Do. . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of Suladha, the horseman from Bībikanadikaṭa. Do. Ibid., p. 22, No. A 22, and plate IV.
3283	Do. A pillar of the South-Eastern quadrant (P. 21). Findspot: Do. . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of the nun Diganagā, the Bhojakaṭakā (inhabitant of Bhōjakaṭa). Do. Ibid., p. 23, No. A 24, and plate IV.
3284	Do. A pillar of the North-Eastern quadrant (P. 4). Findspot : Do. . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of pillars by Thupadāsa from Moragiri. Do. Ibid., p. 23, No. A 25, and plate IV.
3285	Do. A rail inscription. Findspot : Do. .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of the mother of Ghāṭila from Moragiri. Do. Ibid., p. 24, No. A 28, and plate V.
3286	Do. A pillar of the North-Western quadrant (P. 8). Findspot : Do. . . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of the pillars by the nun Nāgilā from Moragiri. Do. Ibid., p. 25, No. A 29, and plate V.
3287	Do. A pillar of the North-Western quadrant (P. 20). Findspot: Do. . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of Phagudeva from Vedisa. Do. Ibid., p. 25, No. A 30, and plate V.
3288	Do. A rail-bar of the South-Western quadrant (C.B. 26). Findspot: Do. .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of Bhutarakhita from Vedisa. Do. Ibid., p. 25, No. A 31, and plate V.
3289	Do. A pillar of the North-Western quadrant (M. 9). Findspot: Do. . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of Anurādhā from Vedisa. Do. Ibid., p. 26, No. A 32, and plates VI and XLI.

*Continued from Appendix C of *A.R.Ep.*, 1971-72

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BENGAL WEST—*Contd.*					
	CALCUTTA DISTRICT—*Contd.*					
	CALCUTTA TAHSIL—*Contd.*					
	CALCUTTA—*Contd.*					
3290	Do. The corner pillar of the railing of the South-Eastern quadrant (P. 11). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records that the first pillar is the gift of Chāpadevā, the wife of Revatimita from Vedisa. Do. Ibid., p. 26, No. A 34, and plates VI and XXVII.
3291	Do. A rail-bar of the South-Eastern quadrant (C.B. 51). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of the nun Somā from Kākaṁdi. Do. Ibid., p. 27, No. A 37, and plate VI.
3292	Do. A pillar of the South-Eastern quadrant (P. 12). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of the *bhadaṁta*, the venerable Bhutārakhita, the Khujatidukiya. Do. Ibid., pp. 27-28, No. A 38, and plates VI and XXXIII.
3293	Do. A pillar (P. 31). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of the pillar by the reverend Kanaka, the reciter, the Chikulaniya. Do. Ibid., p. 28, No. A 39, and plates VI and XXXII.
3294	Do. A pillar of the South-Western quadrant (M. 7). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of the pillar by Saghamita from Cnekulana. Do. Ibid., p. 28, No. A 40, and plates VII and XXXIII.
3295	Do. A rail-bar. Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of the reverend Samika, the inhabitant of Therākūṭa. Do. Ibid., p. 29, No. A 41, and plate VII.
3296	Do. A pillar of the South-Eastern quadrant (P. 15). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of the nun Badhikā, the daughter of Mahamukhi, the Dabhinikā. Do. Ibid., p. 29, No. A 42, and plate VII.
3297	Do. A rail-bar (C.B. 48). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of Idadevā, the Na[ṁ]d[i]nagarikā. Do. Ibid., pp. 30-31, No. A 45, and plate VII.
3298	Do. A pillar of the North-Eastern quadrant (P. 19). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of the venerable Chula, the student of the Sūtrāṁtas, the Bhogavaḍhaniya. Do. Ibid., p. 33, No. A 51, and plate VII.

3299	Do. A railing. Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of Isirakhitā from Sirisapada. Do. Ibid., p. 34, No. A 53, and plate VIII.
3300	Do. A rail-bar. Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of Budharakhita, the sculptor. Do. Ibid., p. 36, No. A 55, and plate VIII.
3301	Do. A railing. Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of the rail-bar by the venerable Jāta, who knows the Piṭakas. Do. Ibid., p. 37, No. A 56, and plate VIII.
3302	Do. A railing. Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of Budharakhita, who knows the five Nikāyas. Do. Ibid., p. 37, No. A 57, and plate VIII.
3303	Do. Together with Nos. B 1-3 on the inner face of the terminus Corner pillar of the North-Western quadrant (P. 5). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of the pillar by the reverend Budharakhita, who had abandoned attachment. Do. Ibid., pp. 37-38, No. A 58, and plates IX and XXIX.
3304	Do. The left outer face of the return corner pillar of the Western gate (P. 3). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of the reverend, the venerable Isipālita, the reciter and the superintendent of the works. Do. Ibid., p. 38, No. A 59, and plates IX and XXXIV.
3305	Do. A pillar of the South-Western quadrant (P. 23). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of the pillar by the reverend Valaka, the reciter. Do. Ibid., p. 39, No. A 61, and plate IX.
3306	Do. The return terminus pillar of the Southern gate (P. 29). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of the venerable Isidina, the reciter. Do. Ibid., p. 39, No. A 62, and plate IX.
3307	Do. A rail-bar (C.B. 18). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of the reverend Devesena. Do. Ibid., p. 40, No. A 64, and plate IX.
3308	Do. A pillar of the South-Western quadrant (P. 30). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of the pillar by the reverend Mahila. Do. Ibid., pp. 40-41, No. A 65, and plates IX and XXXI.
3309	Do. A pillar of the South-Western quadrant (P. 2). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of the pillar by the reverend Samaka. Do. Ibid., p. 41, No. A 66, and plate IX.
3310	Do. A rail-bar (C.B. 22). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of the venerable Apikinaka. Do. Ibid., p. 41, No. A 67, and plate X.
3311	Do. A pillar of the South-Eastern quadrant (P. 13). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of the pillar by the venerable Gorakhita. Do. Ibid., pp. 41-42, No. A 68, and plate X.
3312	Do. Coping-stone, No. I. Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of the venerable Nāgadeva. Do. Ibid., p. 42, No. A 70, and plate X.
3313	Do. A pillar of the South-Eastern quadrant (P. 17). Findspot: Do.	..	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of the pillar by the venerable Pamthaka. Do. Ibid., pp. 42-43, No. A 71, and plates X and XXXII.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BENGAL WEST—*Contd.*					
	CALCUTTA DISTRICT—*Contd.*					
	CALCUTTA TAHSIL—*Contd.*					
	CALCUTTA—*Contd.*					
3314	Do. A rail-bar of the Southern gate (C.B. 6). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of the rail-bar by the venerable Punāvasu. Do. Ibid., p. 43, No. A 72, and plate X.
3315	Do. A pillar of the North-Eastern quadrant (P. 7). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of the pillar by the venerable Sāmaka, the pupil of Mahara. Do. Ibid., p. 43, No. A 73, and plate X.
3316	Do. A pillar of the South-Western quadrant (P. 9). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of the nun Nāgā. Do. Ibid., p. 44, No. A 74, and plate XI.
3317	Do. A rail-bar. Findspot: Do. . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of the nun Phagudevā. Do. Ibid., p. 44, No. A 75, and plate XI.
3318	Do. A rail-bar. Findspot: Do. . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of the nun Budharakhitā. Do. Ibid., p. 44, No. A 76, and plate XI.
3319	Do. A rail-bar (C.B. 34). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of the nun Bhutā. Do. Ibid., pp. 44-45, No. A 77, and plate XI.
3320	Do. A rail-bar. Findspot: Do. . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Records the gift of the nun....kā. Do. Ibid., p. 45, No. A 79, and plate XI.
3321	Do. The same Pillar as Nos. B 8 and B 9 (P. 16). Findspot: Do. . . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Records the gift of the pillar by a nun from.... Do. Ibid., p. 45, No. A 80, and plate XI.
3322	Do. A rail-bar of the South-Eastern quadrant (C.B. 49). Findspot : Do. . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of Atimuta. Do. Ibid., p. 46, No. A 81, and plate XI.
3323	Do. A rail-bar. Findspot : Do. . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of Avisana. Do. Ibid., p. 46, No. A 82, and plate XI.

3324	Do. A rail-bar. Findspot : Do. . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of Visana. Do. Ibid., pp. 46-47, No. A 83, and plate XII.
3325	Do. A rail-bar of the Southern gate (C.B. 27). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of Isāna. Do. Ibid., p. 47, No. A 84, plate XII.
3326	Do. Same as above No. 3325. Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Contents same as in No. 3325 above. Do. Ibid., p. 47, No. A 85, plate XII.
3327	Do. A rail-bar of the Southern gate (C.B. 2). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of Isidata. Do. Ibid., p. 47, No. A 86, and plate XII.
3328	Do. A rail-bar. Findspot : Do. . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of a rail-bar by Isirakhita. Do. Ibid., p. 47, No. A 87, and plate XII.
3329	Do. A rail-bar. Findspot : Do. . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of Chulana. Do. Ibid., p. 49, No. A 91, and plate XII.
3330	Do. A rail inscription. Findspot : Do. .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of Jethabhadra. Do. Ibid., p. 49, No. A 92, and plate XII.
3331	Do. On the opposite side of the same pillar as No. B 7 (P. 10). Findspot: Do. .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of a pillar by Dhamaguta. Do. Ibid., p. 50, No. A 94, and plate XIII.
3332	Do. Together with Nos. B 4-6 on the middle face of the Southern terminus pillar of the South-Eastern quadrant (P. 1). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of Dhamarakhita. Do. Ibid., p. 50, No. A 95, and plate XIII.
3333	Do. A rail-bar (C.B. 35). Findspot: Do .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of a rail-bar by Dhuta. Do. Ibid., pp. 50-51, No. A 96, and plate XIII.
3334	Do. A pillar of the South-Eastern quadrant (P. 14). Findspot : Do. . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of a pillar by Pusa. Do. Ibid., p. 51, No. A 98, and plates XIII and XLI.
3335	Do. A rail inscription. Findspot: Do. .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of Bhāranideva, the son of Serī. Do. Ibid., p. 52, No. A 100, and plate XIII.
3336	Do. A rail-bar. Findspot: Do. . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of a rail-bar by Mita. Do. Ibid., p. 52, No. A 101, and plate XIII.
3337	Do. A rail-bar. Findspot: Do. . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of a rail-bar by Yakhila. Do. Ibid., pp. 53-54, No. A 105, and plate XIV.
3338	Do. A rail inscription. Findspot : Do. .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of a wheel of enlightenment by Samghamita. Do. Ibid., p. 54, No. A 106, and plate XIV.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BENGAL WEST—*Contd.*					
	CALCUTTA DISTRICT—*Contd.*					
	CALCUTTA TAHSIL—*Contd.*					
	Calcutta—*Contd.*					
3339	Do. A rail-bar (C.B. 30). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of Sagharakhita for the sake of his parents. Do. Ibid., pp. 54-55, No. A 108, and plate XIV.
3340	Do. A rail-bar (C.B. 17). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of a rail-bar by Saghila. Do. Ibid., p. 55, No. A 109, and plate XIV.
3341	Do. A rail-bar (C.B. 29). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of Sirima. Do. Ibid., p. 55, No. A 110, and plate XIV.
3342	Do. A rail-bar of the South-Eastern quadrant (C. B. 21). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of Ujhikā. Do. Ibid., p. 57, No. A 114, and plate XV.
3343	Do. Rail inscription, South-Western quadrant. Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of Yakhī, the Koḍiyā. Do. Ibid., pp. 57-58, No. A 116, and plate XV.
3344	Do. Another rail-inscription. Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of Ghosā. Do. Ibid., p. 58, No. A 117, and plate XIV.
3345	Do. A rail-bar of the South-Eastern quadrant (C.B. 15). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of a rail-bar by [Dha?] marakhitā. Do. Ibid., p. 58, No. A 118, and plate XV.
3346	Do. A rail-bar of the South-Eastern quadrant (C.B. 59). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of a rail-bar by Nadutarā. Do. Ibid., pp.58-59, No. A 119, and plates XV and XL.
3347	Do. A rail-bar of the South-Eastern quadrant (C.B. 24). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of Pusadevā, the mother of Dhamaguta. Do. Ibid., p. 59, No. A 120, and plate XV.
3348	Do. A rail-inscription. Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Records the gift of Mitadevā. Do. Ibid., p. 59, No. A 121, and plate XV.

3349	Do. Second rail-inscription Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of Samidatā. Do. Ibid., pp. 59-60, No. A 122, and plate XV.
3350	Do. The inner face of the same pillar as Nos. A 58, B 2 and B 3. (P. 5). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the name of Yaksha Kupira. Do. Ibid., pp. 73-74, No. B 1, and plates XVI and XXXIX.
3351	Do. The middle face of the same pillar as Nos. A 58, B 1 and B 3 (P. 5). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the name of Yakshi Chadā. Do. Ibid., p. 74, No. B 2, and plates XVI, XXIX and XXX.
3352	Do. The outer face of the same pillar as Nos. A 58, B 1 and B 2 (P. 5). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the name of Yaksha Ajakālaka. Do. Ibid., p. 74, No. B 3, and plates XVI and XXIX.
3353	Do. On the same pillar as Nos. A 95, B 4 and B 6 (P. 1). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the name of Yaksha Gaṁgita. Do. Ibid., p. 76, No. B 5, and plates XVI and XXX.
3354	Do. On the inner face of the same pillar as Nos. A 95, B 4 and B 5 (P. 1). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Mentions Chakavāka, the king of the Nāgas. Do. Ibid., No. B 6, and plates XVI and XXX
3355	Do. An intermediate pillar, probably of the South-Eastern quadrant (P. 10). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the Yaksha Supāvasa. Do. Ibid., p. 77, No. B 7, and plates XVI and XXXI.
3356	Do. An intermediate pillar of the South-Western quadrant (P. 16). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the goddess Sirimā. Do. Ibid., pp. 77-78, No. B 8, and plates XVI and XXXI.
3357	Do. The opposite side of the same pillar as B 8 (P. 16). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the Yaksha Suchiloma. Do. Ibid., p. 79, No. B 9, and plates XVI and XXXI.
3358	Do. The same pillar as No. A 39 (P. 31). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the Yakshiṇī Sudasana. Do. Ibid., pp. 79-80, No. B 10, and plates XVI and XXXII.
3359	Do. The same pillar as No. A 71 (P. 71). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the goddess Chulakokā. Do. Ibid., p. 80, No. B 11, and plates XVI and XXXII.
3360	Do. The same pillar as No. A 29 (P. 8). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the Bodhi tree of the holy Vipasi. Do. Ibid., p. 82, No. B 13, and plates V and XXXIII.
3361	Do. The same pillar as No. A 38 (P. 12). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the Bodhi tree of the holy Vesabhu, a *sāla* tree. Do. Ibid., p. 84, No. B 141 and plates XVII and XXXIII.
3362	Do. A pillar of the North-Western quadrant (M. 7). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the Bodhi tree of the holy Kakusadha. Do. Ibid., p. 84, No. B 15 and plates XVII and XXXIII.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BENGAL WEST—*Contd.*					
	CALCUTTA DISTRICT—*Contd.*					
	CALCUTTA TAHSIL—*Contd.*					
	CALCUTTA—*Contd.*					
3363	Do. A pillar of the South-Eastern quadrant (M. 5). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the Bodhi tree of the holy Konāgamana. Do. Ibid., p. 85, No. B 16, and plates XVI and XXXIII.
3364	Do. The same pillar as No. A 40 (M. 7). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the Bodhi tree of the holy Kasapa. Do. Ibid., p. 86, No. B 17, and plates XVII and XXXIII.
3365	Do. The left outer face of the same pillar as No. A 59 (P. 3). Findspot ; Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records that descended from (the hall of) the great assembly the angel Arahaguta apprises the Holy One of (his future) reincarnation. Do. Ibid., p. 86, No. B 18 and plates XVII and XXXIV.
3366	Do. The same pillar as No. A 73 (P. 7). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the conception of the Holy One. Do. Ibid., pp. 88-89, No. B 19, and plates XVII and XXXV.
3367	Do. The left outer face of the same pillar as No. A 59 (P. 3). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the hall of the gods Suddhammā and the festival of the hair-lock of the Holy One. Do Ibid., p. 93, No. B 21, and plates XVIII and XXXVI.
3368	Do. The left outer face of the same pillar as No. A 59 (P. 3). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the Vejayanta palace. Do. Ibid., pp. 93-94, No. B 22, and plates XVIII and XXXVI.
3369	Do. The uppermost relief of the outer face of the same pillar as No. A 62 (P. 29). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the building round the Bodhi tree of the holy Sakamuni. Do. Ibid., pp. 94-95, No. B 23, and plates XVIII and XXXVII.
3370	Do. The railing above the middle panel of the outer face of the same pillar as No. A 62 (P. 29). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the Sudhavāsa gods in the eastern quarter. Do. Ibid., p. 97, No. B 24, and plates XVIII and XXXVII.

3371	Do The railing above the middle panel of the Northern face of the same pillar as No. A 62 (P. 29)· Findspot : Do. . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the three (classes of) Savaganisisas in the northern quarter. Do. Ibid., pp. 97-98, No. B 25, and plates XVIII and XXXVII.
3372	Do. The railing below the middle panel of the outer face of the same pillar as No. A 62 (P. 29). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the six thousand Kāmāvacharas in the southern quarter. Do. Ibid., p. 98, No. B 26, and plates XVIII and XXXVII.
3373	Do. The railing of the lowest relief of the outer face of the same pillar as No. A 62 (P. 29). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the music of the gods accompanied by (?) a mimic dance. Do. Ibid., p. 100, No. B 7, and plates XVIII and XXXVII.
3374	Do. The lowest relief of the outer face of the same pillar as No. A 62 (P. 29). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the *Apsaras* Misakasi. Do. Ibid., p. 102, No. B 28, and plate XVIII.
3375	Do. The lowest relief of the outer face of the same pillar as No. A 62 (P. 29). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the *Apsaras* Sabhadā. Do. Ibid., pp. 102-03, No. B 29, and plate XVIII.
3376	Do. The lowest relief of the outer face of the same pillar as No. A 62 (P. 29). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the *Apsaras* Padumāvati. Do. Ibid., p. 103, No. B 30 and plate XVIII.
3377	Do. The lowest relief of the outer face of the same pillar as No. A 62 (P. 29). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the *Apsaras* Alaṁbusā. Do. Ibid., p. 103, No. B 31 and plates XVIII and XXXVII.
3378	Do. A pillar of the South-Eastern quadrant (P. 14). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records that Anādhapeḍika presents the Jetavana, having bought it for a layer of crores. Do. Ibid., p. 105, No. B 32, and plates XIX and XXXVIII.
3379	Do. The rim of the medallion on the same pillar as No. B 32 (P. 14). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the cottage of Kosabas. Do. Ibid., p. 107, No. B 33, and plates XIX and XXXVIII.
3380	Do. The rim of the medallion on the same pillar as No. B 32 (P. 14). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the perfume cottage. Do. Ibid., pp. 107-09, No. B 34, and plates XIX and XXXVIII.
3381	Do. A pillar, formerly at Baṭanmāra. Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the Idasāla cave. Do. Ibid., pp. 109-10, No. B 35, and plates XIX and XL.
3382	Do. The railing below the middle panel of the inner face of the same pillar as No. A 62 (P. 29). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the Nāga king Erapata. Do. Ibid., pp. 110 ff., No. B 36, and plates XIX and XXXIX.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BENGAL WEST—*Contd.*					
	CALCUTTA DISTRICT—*Contd.*					
	CALCUTTA TAHSIL—*Contd.*					
	CALCUTTA—*Contd.*					
3383	Do. The middle relief of the inner face of the same pillar as No. A 62 (P. 29). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records that the Nāga king Erapata worships the Holy One. Do. Ibid., p. 110, No. B 37, and plates XIX and XXXIX.
3384	Do. The uppermost relief of the innerface of the same pillar as No. A 62 (P. 29). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the Wheel of the Doctrine of the Holy one. Do. Ibid., p. 113, No. B 38, and plates XIX, and XXXIX.
3385	Do. The uppermost relief of the inner face of the same pillar as No. A 62 (P. 29). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the king Pasenaji, the Kosala. Do. Ibid., p. 113 ff., No. B 39, and plates XIX and XXXIX.
3386	Do. The left outerface of the same pillar as No. A 59 (P. 3). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records that Ajātasatu worships the Holy One. Do. Ibid., p. 118, No. B 40, and plates XIX and XXXIX.
3387	Do. A coping stone (No. 11). Findspot: Do	....	....	....	Do. . .	Refers to the *Jātaka* of the cat (also called) Jātaka of the cock. Do. Ibid., pp. 121-22, No. B 42, and plates XIX and XLI.
3388	Do. A pillar of the South-Eastern quadrant (M. 2). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the *Jātaka* of the elephant. Do. Ibid., pp. 122-23, No. B 43, and plates XIX and XL.
3389	Do. A rail-bar of the South Eastern quadrant (C.B. 59). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the quail *Jātaka*. Do. Ibid., p. 123, No. B 44, and plates XX and XL.
3390	Do. A coping-stone (A. 108). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the *Jātaka* of the student. Do. Ibid., pp. 123-24, No. B 45, and plates XX and XL.
3391	Do. Another coping-stone (A. 102). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the *Jātaka* of the otters. Do. Ibid., p. 125, No. B 46, and plates XX and XLII.

3392	Do. The same pillar as No. A 98 (P. 14). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the *Jātaka* of the deer. Do. Ibid., pp. 125-26, No. B 47, and plates XIII and XLI.
3393	Do. Coping-stone No. IV. Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the *Jātaka* ṛiśya-antelope. Do. Ibid., pp. 126-28, No. B 48, and plates XX and XLVII.
3394	Do. The same pillar of the North-Western quadrant as No. A 32 (M. 9). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the *Jātaka* relating to the six-tusked elephant. Do. Ibid., pp. 128-30, No. 49, and plates VI and XLI.
3395	Do. A Coping-stone. Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the *Jātaka* (entitled) the mad Sujata. Do. Ibid., p. 131, No. B 50, and plates XX and XLI.
3396	Do. The same pillar as No. A 66 (P. 2). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the *Jātaka* relating to the market-towns. Do. Ibid., pp. 133-34, No. B 52, and plates XX and XLIII.
3397	Do. A coping-stone (A. 112). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the Kinnara-jātaka. Do. Ibid., pp. 134 ff., No. B 54, and plates XX and XLIII.
3398	Do. The left outer face of the return corner pillar of the Northern gate (P. 28).	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the *Jātaka* which treats of Vitura and Punaka. Do. Ibid., pp. 146-48, No. B 55, and plates XX and XLIII.
3399	Do. A coping-stone (A. 81). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the arrow-maker, king Janaka, and Queen Sivalā. Do. Ibid., p. 148, No. B 56, and plates XXI and XLV.
3400	Do. A coping-stone. Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the *Jātaka* concerning Maghādeva. Do. Ibid., p. 149, No. B 57, and plates XXXI and XLII.
3401	Do. Second coping-stone (A. 52). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the *Jātaka* relating to the stealing of the lotus-stalks. Do. Ibid., p. 150, No. B 58, and plates XXI and XLVII.
3402	Do. The middle panel of the middle face of the same pillar as No. A 62 (P. 29). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions Kaḍariki. Do. Ibid., pp. 153-54, No. B 60, and plates XXI and XLIV.
3403	Do. The lowest panel of the middle face of the same pillar as No. A 62 (P. 29). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the Vidyādhara Vijapi. Do. Ibid., pp. 154-55, No. B 61, and plates XXI and XLIV.
3404	Do. A coping-stone. Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records that Dighatapasi instructs his pupils. Do. pp. 159-60, No. B 63, and plates XXI and XLII.
3405	Do. Another coping-stone (A. 23). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the young woman Asaḍhā and the announcement to the jackals on the burial-ground. Do. Ibid., pp. 160-61, No. B 64, and plates XXI and XLVI.

C,—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BENGAL WEST—*Concld.* CALCUTTA DISTRICT—*Concld.* CALCUTTA TAHSIL—*Concld.* CALCUTTA—*Concld.*					
3406	Do. The right outer face of the same pillar as No. B 55 (P. 28). Findspot : Do.	....	....		Do. . .	Mentions the *mānavaka* Bramhadeva. Do. Ibid., pp. 161-62, No. B 66, and plates XXII and XLIV.
3407	Do. A coping-stone (A. 114). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the assembly of the Jaṭilas. Do. Ibid., p. 161, No. B 65, and plates XXI and XLV.
3408	Do. Second coping-stone (A. 98). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the rock of miracles and portents. Do. Ibid., pp. 162-63, No. B 67, and plates XXII and XLV.
3409	Do. Third coping-stone (A. 29).	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the *Chaitya* where the animals of the forest hold their siesta. Do. Ibid., pp. 164-65, No. B 68, and plates XXII and XLVII.
3410	Do. Fourth coping-stone. Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the *Chaitya* on the A(ṁ)boda. Do. Ibid., pp. 165-66, No. B 69, and plates XXII and XLII.
3411	Do. Together with Nos. B 71 and B 72 on the lowermost relief of the inner face of the same pillar as No. A 62 (P. 29). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Mentions the banyan tree Bahuhathika. Do. Ibid., p. 167, No. B 70, and plates XXII and XLVI.
3412	Do. Together with Nos. B 70 and 72 on the lowermost relief of the inner face of the same pillar as No. A 62 (P. 29). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the (banyan tree) Bahuhathika. Do. Ibid., p. 167. No. B 71, and plates XXII and XLVI.
3413	Do. Together with Nos. B 70 and B 71 on the lowermost relief of the inner face of the same pillar as No. A 62 (P. 29). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions Susupāla, the Koḍāya and the park-keeper Veḍuka. Do. Ibid., pp. 167 ff., No. B 72, and plates XXII and XLVI.

3414	Do. A coping-stone (A. 54). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records that Veḍuka milks the tattered garment on Mount Naḍoda. Do. Ibid., pp. 169-70, No. B 73, and plates XXII and XLVII.
3415	Do. A second coping-stone (A. 56). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the rose-apple tree on Mount Naḍoda. Do. Ibid., pp. 170-71, No. B 74, and plates XXIII and XLVII.
3416	Do. A third coping-stone, No. II (A. 21). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the walk Daḍanikama (of strong exertion). Do. Ibid., pp. 174 ff., No. B 77, and plates XXIII and XLVI.
3417	Do. A pillar of the South-Western quadrant (M. 10). Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Mentions the walk Tikoṭika (triangular) Do. Ibid., pp. 177-78, No. B 78, and plates XXIII and XLVII.
3418	Do. A rail inscription. Findspot : Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Reads:....[*da*] *Himavata i*.....Do. Ibid., p. 179, No. B 79, and plate XXIII.
3419	Do. A rail-bar. Findspot : **Bōdh-Gayā**, Gayā Tahsil and District, Bihar.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of Bodhirakshita of Tambaparna (Ceylon). Do. Published in *Mahābodhi*, p. 16, No. 3 and plate X.
3420	Do. Inscription on the base of a pillar in the same Museum. Findspot : **Mathurā**, Mathura District, Uttar Pradesh.	....	....	Pa[ṁ]cha-triśasya [Śaka year 35]	Mixed dialect, Brāhmī	Fragmentary. Records the dedication of the monk *(bhikshu)* Buddhadāsa, to some *vihāra*. In characters of about the 1st century A.D. Luders' List, No. 40.
3421	Do. Sandstone slab in the same Museum. Findspot: **Gaḍhwā**, Karchhana Tahsil, Allahabad District, Uttar Pradesh.	Gupta	....	[Gupta] year 148, Māgha, divasa 21.	Sanskrit, Late Brāhmī	Damaged. Records the installation of an image of the God Vishṇu, under the name of Anantasvāmin; also records, a grant, the details of which are lost, but which would seem to have consisted of some land at a village belonging to the same god under the name of Chitrakūṭasvāmin or 'the lord of Chitrakūṭa' for the purpose of providing perfumes, incenses, garlands, etc., and of executing repairs. Published in *C.I.I.*, Vol. III, p. 267, and plate.
	BIHAR					
	PATNA DISTRICT					
	BIHARSHARIF TAHSIL					
3422	**Nālandā.**—A stone found in the excavated site No. 12.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Records the Buddhist creed *Ye dharmā*, etc. In characters of about the 10th century.
3423	**Rājgir.**—A Buddhist cave	....	....	....	Sanskrit,, Late Brāhmī	Records the excavation of the two caves *(guhā)*, containing images of the Arhat and fit for ascetics *(tapasvin)*, for the attainment of *Nirvāṇa*, by the jewel among teachers *(āchārya-ratna)*, the sage *(muni)* Vīradēva. In characters of about the 5th century A.D. Lüders' List, No. 959.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	BIHAR—*Concld.*					
	PATNA DISTRICT—*Concld.*					
	BIHARSHARIF TAHSIL—*Concld.*					
	FAT—*Concld.*					
3424	Inscriptions in the Jaina temple. No. 1.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Reads : *Āchārya Vasantanandi.....dē dharmōya(ṁ)* In characters of the 9th century A.D.
3425	No. 2.	....	....	Vikrama 1504, Phālguṇa śu. 9.	Do. . .	Records that the Pārśvanātha image was caused to be made by Tha° Hārisīla with his wife Nāmo and son *Ṭha°* Harisī.
	SHAHABAD DISTRICT					
	SASARAM TAHSIL					
3426	**Rōhtāsgarh.**—Inscription near the Laldarwaza	....	....	Vikrama 1566, Chaitra ba. 10.	Do. . .	Records the date only.
	DELHI					
3427	**Delhi.**—Buff-coloured marble tablet inscription in Delhi Museum. (C. 31).	....	....	Vikrama 1877, Śaka 1742, Māgha śu. 11, Monday = 1821 A.D., February 12.	Sanskrit and Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records the installation of an image of Śiva by Durgā Bāī, the wife of Pūrṇānand. Bhandarkar's List, No. 1069.
	GUJARAT					
	PANCHAMAHAL DISTRICT					
	KALOL TAHSIL					
3428	**Pavagad fort.**—Top of an image near the 6th gate.	....	....	Vikrama 1197	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records some donation (not specified) probably to god Gaṇḍēśvara by *Rā°* Gauḍ out of his own earnings. Noticed in *PRAS.W.C.*, 1921-22, No. 3102.

	MADHYA PRADESH					
	CHHATARPUR DISTRICT					
	CHHATARPUR TAHSIL					
3429	**Chhatarpur.**—Pedestal of a black stone image in the Diwan's compound.	Chandēlla	Madanavarmadēva	Vikrama 1203, Phālguṇa śu. 9, Monday =1147 A.D., February 10, f.d.t. ·04.	Do. . .	Records the making of an image of Śāntinātha by Subhachaṁdra and Udayachaṁdra, the sons of Dēvasvāmi, who is the son of *sādhu* Svayaṁbhū belonging to Gōlāpūrvānvaya. Also records the perpetual obeisance of Lakshmīdhara, the son of Hariśchaṁdra, who was the son of *sādhu* Jinachaṁdra to Śāntinātha.
3430	**Khajurāhō.**—To the north-east of the village, not far from the temple of Vāmana, to which it may have belonged.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Damaged and fragmentary. Mentions Jējjāka and Vijjāka, and Harshadēva; also Kshitipāladēva [of Kanauj]. In characters of about the 10th century. Bhandarkar's List, No. 1510.
	DHAR DISTRICT					
	DHAR TAHSIL					
3431	**Dhār.**—A stone fragment in the Victoria Library. Findspot: **Bhōjaśālā, Dhār.**	....	....	....	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Contains portions of a description of a battle. In characters of about the 12th century. Published in *Paramāra Inscriptions*, pp. 38-39.
	NIMAR (WEST) DISTRICT					
	BARWANI TAHSIL					
3432	**Mahipura.**—In the temple of Bējeiswar Mahādēva, on the bank of the river Narmadā.	....	Bhūpāla	Vikrama 1609, Śaka 1474, Uttarāyaṇa, Vasanta-ṛitu, Vaiśākha śu. 10, Thursday, Pushya. Irregular.	Do. . .	Records the restoration of a *prāsāda* by Śukla-Brahmadāsa, the son of Śukla-Jaṭāma who belonged to Udīchyajñāti. Refers to the bank of the river Rēvā, and to the Madhuvatīsthāna, where probably the temple stood.
	SAGAR DISTRICT					
	BANDA TAHSIL					
3433	**Rāsin.**—Slab lying inside the *maṇḍapa* in the temple of Chandā-Mahēśwari.	....	Parmardin	Vikrama 1466, Chaitra śu. 7, Saturday=1409 A.D., March 23.	Do. . .	Refers to the king's residence and mentions the chief's servants Jaipāla Samōgha, the son of Surapāla. Bhandarkar's List, No. 743.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MADHYA PRADESH—*Concld.*					
	TIKAMGARH DISTRICT					
	NIWARI TAHSIL					
3434	**Orchha.**—Inscription in the Ānanda-mandir.	Bundēlā . .	Pṛithvīsiṁha	Vikrama 1780, Vaiśākha śu. 2, Thursday=1723 A.D., April 25.	Do. . .	Records the construction of a garden *(ārāma)* and Ānanda-mandira in the centre of it probably by the king. The architect was perhaps Chaṁdra.
	MAHARASHTRA					
	AURANGABAD DISTRICT					
3435	**Ajaṇṭā.**—Left side of the arch on the front of the *chaitya* cave No. 10.	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī .	Records the gift of a cave-door *(gharamukha)* by Kaṭahādi, the son of a Vāsiṭhi *(Vāsishṭhī)*. In characters of about the 2nd century B.C. Lüders' List, No. 1197.
3436	Wall of the right side aisle under a small figure of the Buddha.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Brāhmī .	Records the gift of the *Śākyabhikshu* Saṁghamitra. In characters of about the 5th century A.D. Published in *Archaeological Survey of Western India*, Vol. IV, No. 9, p. 136
3437	Plinth under the feet of a tall standing figure of the Buddha, on the opposite side of the facade of cave No. 26.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Right half broken and missing. Refers to a gift, Do. Ibid., No. 8, p. 136.
3438	A fragment on a pilaster in cave No. 20.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Do. Much of the right side is broken and lost. Seems to record the donation of a hall *(maṇḍapa)* by Upēndra, the son of Kṛi[shṇa] and grand-son of a person (name lost). Do. Ibid., No. 5, p. 132.
3439	**Ellōrā.**—Third pillar to the right, in front of cave No. 31.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records the making of an image (not specified) by Nāga-varmma. In characters of about the 11th century. Published in *Inscriptions from cave-temples of Western India*, p. 98.

	NASIK DISTRICT					
	CHANDOR TALUK					
3440	**Chandōr city.**—Temple of Rēṇukā.	....	....	Saka 1673 . .	Do. . .	Records the construction of an alms house *(dharmaśālā)* in front of Rēṇukā (temple).
3441	Do. Western gate-way of the city. .	....	Sāhaji	Śaka 1677, Vaiśākha śu. 5, Wednesday =1755 A.D., April 16.	Do. . .	Records the construction of gate in front of the city by Mallārjī Hōlkar. Also mentions that he became the ruler of the 106 villages in the vicinity of Chaṁdrapura.
	NASIK TALUK					
3442	**Nāsik.**—In cave No. 18, the fifth and sixth pillars of the right-hand row. .	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī .	Records the construction of a *chaitya (chētiyaghara)* on mount Tiraṇhu (Trīraśmi) by Bhaṭapālika [the grand-daughter] of Mahāhakusiri, the daughter of the royal officer *(rāyāmacha)* Ashalaya, the Chalisilaṇaka, wife of the royal officer Aḡiyataṇaka, the treasurer *(bhaḍākārika)*, mother of K[u]paṇaṇaka. In characters of about the 2nd century A.D. Luders' List, No. 1141.
3443	Doorway of the last cell in cave No. 20 .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of a cave by the lay-devotee Mammā. In characters of about the 5th century A.D. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 93, No. 23.
	POONA DISTRICT					
3444	**Kārlē.**—Low down and to the right of the central door of the great *chaitya* cave	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records that a rail *(vēyikā)*, made by Naṁdika, was the gift of the nun *(bhikhuṇī)* Kōḍī, the mother of Ghuṇika. In characters of the 1st century B.C. Lüders' List No. 1104.
3445	Shaft of the third pillar on the same side.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of a Dhaṁma Yavana *(Dharma-Yavana)* from Dhēnukākaṭa. In characters of about the 1st century A.D. Ibid., No. 1096.
3446	Shaft of the seventh pillar on the left side.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of a pillar *(thabhā)* by Mitadēvaṇaka (Mitradēva), the son of Ushabhadata *(Ṛishabhadatta)*, from Dhēnukākaṭa. Do. Ibid., No. 1097.
3447	Left end of the verandah of the great *chaitya* cave, on a deep flat moulding over the heads of three large elephants.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the establishment of a cave dwelling-*(sēlaghara)*, the most excellent one in Ja[ṁ]budīpa (Jambūdvīpa), by the banker *(seṭhin)* Bhutapāla (Bhūtapāla) from Vējayaṁtī (Vaijayantī). In characters of about the 2nd century A.D. Ibid., No. 1087.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MAHARASHTRA—*Contd.*					
	POONA DISTRICT—*Contd.*					
	Karle—*Contd.*					
3448	Lion-pillar in front of the same *chaitya* cave.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of a lion-pillar *(sihathabha)*, by the *mahāraṭhi* Agimitraṇaka (Agnimitra), the Gotiputra (son of a Gauṭī). Do. Ibid., No. 1088.
3449	Right end of the verandah below the feet of the elephants, in the same place.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of the elephants *(hathin)* and the upper and lower rails *(vēyikā)* before the elephants by the elder *(thēra) bhṁyaṁta (bhadanta)* Iṁdadēva (Indradēva). Do. Ibid., No. 1089.
3450	Right-hand side door of the same *chaitya*.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of the cave-door *(gharamugha)* by the perfumer *(gaṁdhika)* Siṁhadata (Siṁhadattə) from Dhēnukāṭa. Do. Ibid., No. 1090.
3451	Pillar of the open screen in front of the verandah.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of Bhāyilā (Bhrājilā), the mother of the house-holder *(gahata)* Mahādēvaṇaka. Do. Ibid., No. 1091.
3452	Shaft of the fifth pillar on the left or north side of the cave.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Records the gift of a pillar *(thabha)* by the preacher *(bhānaka)* Sātimita, (Svātimitra), the son of Nadi(?) and the disciple *(aṁtevāsin)* of the elder *(thēra)* .....of the *bhayata (bhadanta)* Dhamutariyas (Dharmōttarīyas) from Sōpāraka (Śūrpāraka). Do. Ibid., No. 1094. cf. No. 3454 below.
3453	Below No. 3452 above. . . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of a pillar *(thabha)* with reliefs by the preacher *(bhānaka)* Sātimita (Svātimitra) of the *bhayaṁta (bhadanta)* Dhamutariyas (Dharmōttarīyas) from Sopāraka (Śūrpāraka) Do. Ibid., No. 1095. See No. 3453 above.
3454	Inner face of the gallery. . . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of the nun *(bhikhuṇī)* Asāḍhamītā (Āshāḍhamitrā). Do. Ibid., No. 1098.

3455	Pair of figures on the inner side of the right end of the outer screen in front of the verandah in the great *chaitya* cave.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of a pair *(mithūna)* of figures by the monk *(bhikhu)* Bhadasama(Bhadraśarman) Do. Ibid., No. 1102.
3456	Piece of rail-pattern carving below the sculptures to the left of the central door.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Records the gift of a rail *(vēyikā)* by some female person. Do. Ibid., No. 1103.
3457	Inscription in a cave facing east. Left-hand side of entrance.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of the monk*(pavaita)* Budharakhita (Buddharakshita). Do. Ibid., No. 1108.
3458	Recess over a water cistern at the end of cave 13.	....	....	[Regnal] Year 5, Hematāṇaṁ pa[kh]ē	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Records the gift of a cave *(lēṇa)* and a cistern *(pōḍhī)* to the community *(saṁgha)* of monks *(pavaita)* by some female disciples *(atēvāsinī)* of some *bhayata (bhadanta)*. Ibid., No. 1107.
3459	Northerly upper cave No. 12. . .	Śātavāhana . .	Vāsiṭhiputa-śrī-Pulumāyi . .	1) [Regnal] Year 24, Hemaṁta-paksha 3, di. 2. 2) [Regnal] Year 21	Do. . .	Records the gift of a nine-celled hall *(navagabha maḍapa)* to the community *(saṁgha)* of the four quarters as the special property of the Māhāsaghiyas (Mahāsāṁghikas), by Harapharaṇa, the son of Setapharaṇa the Sōvasaka (Sauvarshaka), living at Abulāmā. It was completed on the second date. In the last portion Budharakhita (Buddharakshita) and his mother, a lay-worshipper *(upāsikā)*, are mentioned. Ibid., No. 1106.
	SATARA DISTRICT					
	KARAD TALUK					
3460	**Karāḍ.**—Inscription in a rock out cave.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Effaced. Records the gift of cave by Saṁghamitra, the son of Gōpāla. In characters of the 1st-2nd centuries A.D. Lüders' List, No. 1184.
	SHOLAPUR DISTRICT					
	SOUTH SHOLAPUR TALUK					
3461	**Kumbhāriā.**—Inscriptions in the temple of Śāntinātha. No. 1.	....	....	Vikrama 1138 .	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records that an image of Srēyāṁsa (Śrēyāṁsa) was caused to be made by Dhīraka a *srāvaka (śrāvaka)*, the son of Dhāṁga-Vallabhadēvī. Published in *Prāchīna Jaina Lākha Saṁgraha*, part II, p. 168, No. 302.
3462	No. 2.	....	....		Do. . .	Records that an image of Suvidhi-Jina was caused to be made by Sahadēva *srāvaka(śrāvaka)*, the son of [Pā]hadēvamaṇḍakā. Published in ibid., p. 169, No. 305.
3463	No. 3	....	....		Do. . .	End portion lost. Seems to refer to an image of Vimala-Jina probably caused to be made by Jāsaka a *srāvaka (śrāvaka)*, the son of Dhiraka-salahikā along with his wife and brother. Published in ibid., p. 169, No. 306.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MAHARASHTRA—*Concld.*					
	SHOLAPUR DISTRICT—*Concld.*					
	SOUTH SHOLAPUR TALUK—*Concld.*					
	Kumbhārlī—*Concld.*					
3464	No. 4	....	....	Vikrama 1146, Jyēshṭha śu. 9, Friday=1090 A.D., May 10.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records that an image of Vīrajina was caused to be made by Pohari a *srāvaka (śrāvaka)* along with his brother, Vīraka, both being the sons of Pūrṇṇadēva-bhōlikā. cf. Ibid., pp. 168-9, No. 304.
3465	Pillar in the temple of Nēminātha. .	....	....	Vikrama 1310, Vaiśākha ba. 5, Thursday = 1254 A.D., April 9.	Do. . .	Records that a pillar was caused to be made for the merit of his father *Śrē*° Vīlhaṇa and mother Rūpiṇī, of Prāgvāṭa-jñāti, by their son Āsapāla, along with Sīdhapāla and Padmasīha, in the Arishṭanēmi-maṇḍapa at Ārāsaṇa-nagara, on the advice of śrī-Ratnaprabha-sūri, the disciple of Parmāṇaṁda-sūri of śrī-Chaṁdra-gachchha. Published in ibid., p. 162, No. 280.
3466	Do. Another pillar in the antechamber of the same temple.	....	....	Vikrama 1344, Āshāḍha śu. 15. .	Do. . .	Records the gift of 120 *drammas* by *śrē*° Gāṅgadēva, the son of Siradhara, for the conduct of the festival of the 3 *Kalyāṇas* at Nēminātha *chaitya*. States that the amount was deposited in the *Nēminātha-bhāṇḍāgāra*, the monthly interest being 3 *drammas* which was to be utilised for worship. Ibid., pp. 162-63, No. 281.
3467	A third pillar in the same temple.	....	....	Vikrama 1526, Āshāḍha ba. 9, Monday=1469 A.D., July 3. (The year was *Chaitrādi* and the month *Amānta*).	Do. . .	Records the perpetual obeisance of Sīdhara, the son of *Maha*[*m*°] Pū[ja], who belonged to the Gūjara-jñāti and a resident of Srīpattana. Published in ibid., p. 163, No. 282.

	ORISSA					
	PURI DISTRICT					
	BHUBANESWAR TAHSIL					
3468	**Bhubanēśvar.**—North jamb of the porch of the Liṅgarāja temple.	Eastern Gaṅga	Bhīmadēva (Anaṅgabhīma III)	Aṅka 23, Makara ba. 3, Thursday=1230 A.D., January 9.	Sanskrit (corrupt), Gauḍīya	Records the grant of a perpetual lamp in favour of the god Kīrthivāsa (Kṛittivāsa) by the *Sēnāpati* Ira who belonged to the Kāśyapa-gōtra and was the son of Surāṇḍi and grandson of Chaṇḍēśvara. Also records the grant of a piece of land which was called Vāṅkilāṇḍa, measured 2-1/4 *vāṭis* (about 45 acres) which was situated in the southern part of the village Uchisama-grāma. Further, it also records the grant of another piece of land measuring 6 *māṇas* (3/10 *vāṭi*) situated in a locality called Balabhadrapura. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXX, pp. 232 ff.; Bhandarkar's List, No. 2070.
3469	**Khaṇḍagiri.**—Haridas cave.	....	....	....	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Records probably the construction of a temple *(pasātō)* and a chamber *(kōṭhā)* by Chūlakrama. In characters of about the 1st century B.C. Published in ibid., Vol. XIII, pp. 162-63, No. VI.
	RAJASTHAN					
	AJMER DISTRICT					
	AJMER TAHSIL					
3470	**Ajmer.**—A slab in the Rajaputāṇā Museum. Findspot: **Arthūṇā**, Banswara Tahsil and District.	Paramāra	Chāmuṇḍarāja	Vikrama [11]59	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Damaged. Gives the genealogy of Sahaja, belonging to the Nāgara family. Records the construction of a Jaina temple by Sahaja. Published in *Sri Venkateswara University Oriental Journal*, Vol. X, pp. 65 ff. and plate.
	BANSWARA DISTRICT					
	BANSWARA TAHSIL					
3471	**Chiñch.**—pillar north of the Amba-talāo	....	*Rāula* Samarasī	Vikrama 1684, Vaiśākha ba. 10. Sunday=1628 A.D., May 18.	Do.	Records the construction of a temple of Bhagavatī at Chhichhā-thāna by *cha*° Bhiravadāsa, *cha*° [Bhē]ma and Dēvīdāsa, the son of *Śōlaṁkī* Nānaka. Bhandarkar's List, No. 979.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*Contd.*					
	CHITTORGARH DISTRICT					
	CHITTORGARH TAHSIL					
3472	**Chittōrgarh.**—The eastern wall of a dilapidated Śiva temple near the tower of fame.	....	....	Vikrama 1327, Āshāḍha [ba.] 15.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Records the perpetual obeisance of Ratana, son of *Sādhu* Ālhaṇa.
3473	Tower of Fame. 1st floor, west, side wall.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Bāhyē sapatnī[ka]-Varuṇa-mūrttiḥ* In characters of about the 15th century.
3474	South	....	....	....	Do. . .	*Reads*: *Bāhyē sapatnīka-Yama-mūrttiḥ* Do.
3475	Second floor. West	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Bāhyē Pṛithurāja-mūrttiḥ*| Do.
3476	Third floor	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Śrī-vilāsāsanaṁ*‖ Do.
3477	Second floor. North	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: [*Bā*]*hyē Pṛithvī*. Do.
3478	5th floor. West	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Pāṁḍurō gaṇaḥ*‖ Do.
3479	Do	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Mahākālaḥ*| Do.
3480	Do. North	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Kawērī*‖ Do.
3481	Do. West	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Mahālakshmīḥ*| Do.
3482	Do. North	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Māhākālī*| Do.
3483	Do. South	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Bhṛiṁgīgaṇaḥ*| Do.
3484	3rd floor. West	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Chakrēśvarī upari*. Do.
3485	Ground floor. West	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Śrī-Praṇava-mūrttiḥ*‖ Do.
3486	Do. North	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Śrī-Rudra-mūrttiḥ*. Do.

3487	Do. East	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Śrī-Brahma-mūrttiḥ*‖ Do.
3488	Do. South	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Śrī-Agni-mūrttiḥ*‖ Do.
3489	1st floor. South	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Munīṁdraḥ*‖ Do.
3490	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Munīṁdraḥ*. Do.
3491	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Munīṁdraḥ*. Do.
3492	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Kinnarī-mūrttiḥ*‖ Do.
3493	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Mārdaṁgika-mūrttiḥ*‖ Do.
3494	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Yamadēva-mūrttiḥ*‖ Do.
3495	Do. West	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Śrī-Bhairavanātha-mūrttiḥ*‖ Do.
3496	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Munīṁdraḥ*. Do.
3497	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Munīṁdraḥ*. Do.
3498	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Munīṁdraḥ*. Do.
3499	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Śrī-Varuṇa-mūrttiḥ*‖ Do.
3500	Do. North	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Vāyu-mūrttiḥ*‖ Do.
3501	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Munīṁdraḥ*‖ Do.
3502	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Śrī-Ardhanārīśvara-mūrtti[ḥ]*. Do.
3503	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Śrī-Ardhanārīśvara-mūrttiḥ*‖ Do.
3504	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Śrī-Dhanada-mūrttiḥ*‖. Do.
3505	2nd floor. East	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Śrī-Viraṁchi-mūrttiḥ*. Do.
3506	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Mōlhāṇa* Do.
3507	Do. South	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Shīmarāja*. Do.
3508	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Śrī-Jayaṁta-nārāṇa-mūrttiḥ*‖ Do.
3509	Do. West	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Śrī-Chaṁdrārkapitāmaha-mūrttiḥ*‖ Do.
3510	3rd floor. North	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Trikhaṁḍā*. Do.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*Contd.*					
	CHITTORGARH DISTRICT—*Contd.*					
	CHITTORGARH TAHSIL—*Contd.*					
	Chittōrgarh—*Contd.*					
3511	Do.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Reads: *Tripurā*. Do.
3512	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Tōtalā*. Do.
3513	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Śiśiraḥ*‖ Do.
3514	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Vasaṁtaḥ*‖ Do.
3515	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Hēmaṁtaḥ*‖ Do.
3516	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Varshā*. Do.
3517	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Śarat*‖ Do.
3518	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads : *Grīshma*. Do.
3519	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Gaṁdharvaḥ*‖ Do.
3520	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Viśvakarmmā*. Do.
3521	Do. East	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Gaṁgā*. Do.
3522	6th floor. East	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Śrī-Budha-rūpam*‖ Do.
3523	3rd floor. East	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Yamunā*. Do.
3524	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Sarasvatī*. Do.
3525	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Lakshmīḥ*‖ Do.

3526	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Naṁdā*. Do.
3527	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Kshēmaṁkarī*। Do.
3528	Do. South	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Sarasvatī*॥ Do.
3529	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Mahāraṁḍā* Do.
3530	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Bhrāmaṇī* Do.
3531	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Kārtikēya-mūrttiḥ*॥ Do.
3532	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Rēvatī*॥ Do.
3533	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Sarvvamaṁgalā*॥ Do.
3534	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Līlā*॥ Do.
3535	Do	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Harisiddhiḥ*॥ Do.
3536	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Lalitā*॥ Do.
3537	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Līlāṁgī* Do.
3538	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Sulīla*॥ Do.
3539	Do. West	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Pārvatī*॥ Do.
3540	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Umā*॥ Do.
3541	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Līlāvatī*॥ Do.
3542	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Hiṁgulāja*॥ Do.
3543	Do.					Reads: *Lalitā*॥ Do.
3544	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Gaurī*॥ Do.
3545	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Śrī-mūrttiḥ*॥ Do.
3546	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Himavatī* Do.
3547	4th floor. South	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Parśuḥ*॥ Do.
3548	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Triśūlaṁ*। Do.
3549	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Khagaḥ*॥ Do.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*Contd.*					
	CHITTORGARH DISTRICT—*Contd.*					
	CHITTORGARH TAHSIL—*Contd.*					
	Chittōrgarh—*Contd.*					
3550	Do.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Reads: *Śaktiḥ*‖ Do.
3551	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads; *Śrī-Rudralimgaṁ*| Do.
3552	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Tapasvī*| Do.
3553	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Sitaḥ*. Do.
3554	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Durmukhaḥ*. Do.
3555	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Hēraṁbaḥ*. Do.
3556	Do. North	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Snātavanitā*. Do.
3557	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Varuṇī*. Do.
3558	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Vētālaḥ*| Do.
3559	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Bhūtaḥ*‖ Do.
3560	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Bhairavaḥ*‖ Do.
3561	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Kauvērī*| Do.
3562	Do. East	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Sruvaḥ*| Do.
3563	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Sruchiḥ*‖ Do.
3564	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Akshamālā* Do.

3565	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Kamaṁḍaluḥ*‖ Do.
3566	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Mālika*. Do.
3567	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Sahadēvaḥ*| Do.
3568	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Yudhishṭhiraḥ*‖ Do.
3569	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Nakulaḥ*| Do.
3570	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Draupadī*| Do.
3571	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Bhīmaḥ*‖ Do.
3572	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Arjunaḥ*. Do.
3573	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Aindrī*. Do.
3574	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Mālākāra* Do.
3575	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Brahma-Sāvitrī-rūpaṁ*| Do.
3576	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Brahmā*| Do.
3577	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Daṁḍaḥ*| Do.
3578	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Phārikā*| Do.
3579	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Khaṭvāṁgaṁ*. Do.
3580	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Mṛiṇālaṁ*. Do.
3581	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Ḍamaruḥ*. Do.
3582	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Kamalaṁ*. Do.
3583	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Ādarśaḥ*. Do.
3584	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Śaṁkhaḥ*. Do.
3585	Do. 5th floor. South	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Āgnēyī-śaktiḥ*| Do.
3586	Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Māhāsarasvatī*| Do.
3587	Do. East	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Vānara*| Do.
3588	7th floor. South	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Śrī-Kalpavṛiksha*. Do.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLECTIONS—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*Contd.*					
	CHITTORGARH DISTRICT—*Concld.*					
	CHITTORGARH TAHSIL—*Concld.*					
	Chittōrgarh—*Concld.*					
3589	Do.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Reads: *Siddhiḥ*‖ Do.
3590	Do. North	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Yāmī*‖ Do.
3591	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Vaishṇavī* Do.
3592	Do. East	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Vāyavī*‖ Do.
3593	8th floor. South	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Sūtradhara* [*Ta*]*ṁga*‖ Do.
3594	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Contains the numeral 26. Do.
359.	Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Reads: *Padmāvatī*‖ Do.
	JALORE DISTRICT					
	JALORE TAHSIL					
3596	**Jalore.**—A pillar in a school . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of a pillar by Lakshmīdhara, the son of Dēvaṁga together with his mother Padmiṇi. In characters of about the 12th century.
3597	Image in a Jaina temple . . .	Rāṭhōḍ	Gajasiṁha	Vikrama 1681, Prathama-Chaitra ba. 5, Thursday= 1625 A.D., February 17.	Do. . .	Records that the image of Mahāvīra was caused to be made by *Sāo* Jayamalaji, who belonged to Vṛiddha-Usavāla-jāti and to Muhaṇōtra-gōtra, for the spiritual merit of his brother *Sā*° Jayarāja and his sons. The image was installed by *Paṁḍita* Jayasāgaragaṇi at the instance of Vijayadēva-sūri. Bhandarkar's List, No. 975.

	JODHPUR DISTRICT					
3598	**Bhatunḍa.**—A beam in the *maṇḍapa* of Sovalagi.	....	....	Vikrama 1632, Āshāḍha śu. 10, Friday = 1575 A.D., June 17.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records the renovation of the *śikhara* as well as the *prāsāda* by *Tri*° Ramadāsa, *Tri*° , Shīmā and *Tro*° Kritsnā (Kṛishṇa) and other *mahajanas*.
	SIROHI DISTRICT					
	ABU ROAD TAHSIL					
3599	**Mount Ābū.**—Vastupāla and Tējaḥpāla temple. Side wall of cell-shrine No. 18.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the obeisance of Sāhahāka, the son of Sāha to the deities Ādi and Namī. In characters of about the 13th century.
3600	Another inscription in the same place.	....	....		Do.	Records the perpetual obeisance of [Pavapa]raṇala, the son of Vasahadē who belonged to Śrīmālā-jñāti to śri-Nēmīśvara. Do.
3601	Do. In the Tējaḥpāla temple.	....	....	Vikrama 1360, Māgha ba. 2.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records the gift of some *drammas* made by Tējadēva and others to Śrī-Nēmināthadēva-chaitya in Dēvūlavāḍa-grāma. Transcribed in *Arbuda prāchīna-Jainalēkha-sandōha*, p. 119, No. 285.
3602	A stone in the Vasishṭhamuni temple, built into the wall near the entrance doorway.	Chāhamāna	Kānhaḍadēva	Vikrama 1394, Vaiśākha śu. 10, Thursday = 1338, A.D., April 30.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Contains a eulogy of Mahādēva-pāḍhi, son of Sarasvatī and Gōpāla and who is described as a devotee of Śrī Vasishṭha. Records that Mahādēva-pāḍhi caused to be constructed a temple *(dharmāyatana)* for Vasishṭha. Also records the grant of the villages Jhāṁbaṭu, Jyāuligrāma and Tējalapura by Rāja-śrī Tējasiṁha of the Chāhumāna-jñāti; of the village Sihalūṇagrāma by Dēvaḍāśrī-Tihuṇāka; of the village Vīravāḍāgrāma by the king; and of the villages Luhuli, Chhāpuli and Kiraṇathalu by Rāja-śri-Sāmatasiṁha of the Chāhumāna-jāti to the temple of Vasishṭha. Published in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. II, p. 256; Bhandarkar's List, No. 701.
3603	Below No. 3602 above.	Guhila of Mēdapāṭa	Kumbhakarṇa	Vikrama 1506, Āshāḍha śu. 11, Thursday. Irregular	Do.	Records the royal grant of the village Shu(Khu)rasāḍī-grāma. Also refers to a grant of cash entrusted to Pāḍhi Mallinātha, in connection with a pilgrimage to Ādinātha. Published in ibid.
3604	Below No. 3603 above.	....	*Mahārāja* Akhirāja	Vikrama 1589, Vaiśākha śu. 15, Thursday = 1533 A.D., May 18.	Local dialect, Nāgarī	Records the construction probably of the temple by Pāḍhi śrī Rāyamala. Published in ibid.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*Concld.*					
	SIROHI DISTRICT—*Concld.*					
	ABU ROAD TAHSIL—*Concld.*					
	Mount Ābū—*Concld.*					
3605	Lintel of Cell-shrine No. 28 in Vastupāla-Tējaḥpāla temple.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records that a *dēvakulikā* adorned with the image of the Tīrthakara Vā(Bā)hujina was caused to be constructed by Tejaḥpāla for the spiritual merit of his sister Sā[ū]dēvī. In characters of about the 14th century A.D. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 228, No. XXVIII; Bhandarkar's List, No. 1858.
	UDAIPUR DISTRICT					
	UDAIPUR TAHSIL					
3606	**Udaipur.**—North bench, east entrance in the Udaipur temple.	....	Vachchhaudēva	Vikrama 1380, Bhādrapada śu. 3, Monday, Hasta = 1322 A.D., August 16.	Do.	Records that Mādhava of Udapura-nagara (i.e. Udaipur) the son of *Paṁḍita* Jasadēva, belonging to Kāsy(śy)p-gōtra, pays his obeisance daily to god Udalēśvara (Udalēśvara). Bhandarkar's List, No. 678.
3607	A stone slab in the Victoria Hall. Find-spot: Not known.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to be a part of a *praśasti*. Refers to some king who defeated one Lakshmaṇarāja. Mentions a queen named Sāmakā in line 9. In characters of about the 14th century.
	UTTAR PRADESH					
	AGRA DISTRICT					
	AGRA TAHSIL					
3608	**Āgrā.**—An ancient lamp-post in the Tāj-garden.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Late Brāhmī	Records the gift of the community headed by Dharmavarma. In characters of about the 3rd century. Noticed in *A. R. Northern Circle*, 1916-17, No. 16.

	BANDA DISTRICT NARAINI TAHSIL					
3609	**Kālañjar.**—On a rock near the temple of Nīlakaṇṭha, beside a figure of Narasiṁha	....	....	Vikrama 1192, Jyēshṭha ba. 9, Sunday = 1136 A.D., April 26.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records that an image of Nṛisiṁha was caused to be made by *Ṭhakkura* śrī-Nṛisiṁha, the son of *Ṭhakkura* śrī-Rālhaṇa, the son of *Dīkshita* śrī-Pṛithvīdhara. Bhandarkar's List, No. 235.
3610	Another inscription. Below No. 3609 above.	....	....	....	Do.	Records that an image of Nṛisiṁha was caused to be made by śrī-Nṛisiṁha, the son of Rālhaṇa, the son of *Dīkshita* śrī-Pṛithvīdhara. In characters of about the 12th century.
	JHANSI DISTRICT LALITPUR TAHSIL					
3611	**Deogaṛh.**—A seated image in the Jaina temple No. 4.	....	....	....	Do.	Mentions *Arjjika* Iṁduā. In characters of about the 11th century. Noticed in *PRAS.N.C.*, 1917-18, No. 30.
3612	Right pillar of the porch of the same temple.	....	....	Vikrāma 1207	Do.	Mentions *Āchārya* Jayakīrtti and *Ārjakā* [Tā]vasī. Ibid., p. 18, No. 25.
3613	A standing image in the same temple	....	....	....	Do.	Records the obeisance of *Ārjikā* Gaṇī. In characters of about the 13th century. Ibid., 1908, No. 32.
3614	A pillar in temple No. 10.	....	....	....	Do	Contains a verse in *Anushṭhubh* in praise of Guṇakīrtti, who is described as a *Mahātmā*. In characters of about the 14th century.
3615	A seated image in the Jaina temple No. 3.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Reads: [*Pra*]*timā*. Do. Noticed in *PRAS.N.C.*, 1918, p. 13, No. 21.
	LUCKNOW DISTRICT LUCKNOW TAHSIL					
3616	**Lucknow.**—Inscribed image of Sambhavanātha in the Provincial Museum. Findspot: (Probably) **Kaṅkālī Ṭīlā Mathurā.**	Kushāṇa	Huvishka	[Śaka] year 48, va. (Varshā) 2, di. 17.	Mixed dialect, Brāhmī,	Records the installation of an image of Sa[ṁ]bhava as the gift of Yaśā, the daughter-in-law of Budhika, the grand-daughter of Sivatrāta, at the request of Dhañiśiri, the female pupil of Dhañivala in the Kōḷiya-*gaṇa*, the Bama-(dasī)ya-*kula*, and the (U)cenāgari-*śākhā*. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol X, p. 112 and plate; *Mathura Inscriptions*, No. 14, p. 44 and plate.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*Contd.* LUCKNOW DISTRICT—*Contd.* LUCKNOW TAHSIL—*Contd.* **Lucknow**—*Contd.*					
3617	Sculptured stone slab in the same Museum. Findspot: Do.	Kshatrapa	Śōḍāsa	[Śaka] year 72, Hēmanta-māsa 2, di. 9.	Mixed dialect, Brāhmī	Records the installation of an Āryavatī by Amōhinī, the Kōchhi (Kautsī), a female lay-disciple of the ascetics *(Sama[na*]sāvikā)*, together with her sons Pālaghosha, Pōṭha-ghosha and Dhanaghosha, for the worship of the Arahats *(Arhats)*. Lüders' List, No. 59.
3618	A Jaina image in the same Museum. Find-spot : Do.	Kushāṇa	Vāsudēva	[Śaka] year 80, Hamava(Hēman-ta)1, di. 12.	Do. . .	Damaged and broken at the right end. Mentions the daughter of some person (name lost) who was the daughter-in-law of Saṁghanadhi (Saṁghanandin). Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, p. 116, No. 10.
3619	Pedestal of a Jaina image in the same Museum. (Museum No. J. 136). Find-spot : Do.	....	....	[Śaka] year 81, Va. (Varshā)1, di. 6.	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Records the dedication at the request of Datā (Dattā), the female pupil *(aṁtēvāsikinī)* of *Ayikā Jīvā (Āryā Jīvā)*. Mentions also Grahaśiri (Grahaśrī). Lüders' List, No. 67.
3620	Base of a seated figure of a Jaina Tīrthaṁ-kara in the same Museum. Findspot: Do.	....	....	[Śaka year 5] Gṛi (Grīshma) 4, di. 5.		Fragmentary and damaged. Mentions the preacher [*vāchaka*] *Aryya*.... and Kōṭṭiya(*Kauṭṭika*)-[*gaṇa*]. Ibid., No. 17.
3621	Base of a Bōdhi-sattya image in the same Museum. Findspot: **Mathurā**.	....	....	...., Varsha-māsa 2, di. 6	Do. . .	Do. Records the installation of an image of Bōdhisattva by a person (name lost) together with his mother and father. In characters of about the 2nd century. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, p. 109, No. 2.
3622	The waist band of a female figure in red sandstone in the Provincial Museum. (Museum No. J. 63). Findspot: Kaṅkālī Ṭīlā, **Mathurā**.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Records the gift of Puśābala, the wife of Dhamavaḍhaka (Dharmavardhaka). In characters of about the 3rd century. Published in ibid., p. 119, and plate.

3623	Pedestal of an image of Vardhamāna, seated in meditation, in the same Museum. (Museum No. J. 57). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Fragmentary and damaged. Records the making of the image. In characters of about the 10th century.
3624	Pedestal of a seated Pārśvanātha (?) image in the same Museum. (Museum No. G. 72). Findspot : Durgākuṇḍ, **Banaras.**	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Śrī Tēlaka sagara*। Do.
3625	Pedestal of a seated Jaina image in the same museum. (Museum No. J. 776). Findspot: Kaṅkālī Ṭīlā, **Mathurā.**	....	....	Vikrama 1063, Māgha śu. 13.	Do.	Records that an image of Munisuvrata was caused to be made by *Śrāvaka* Vīvāka, the son of the merchant Risiyāka, a resident of Vusāvaṭa and belonging to the Prāgvāṭa family, and (his wife) Kuṇḍalī.
3626	Pedestal of a colossal seated image of Pārśvanātha in the same Museum. (Museum No. J. 143). Findspot: Not known.	....	....	Vikrama 1076, Kārttika śu. 11.	Do.	Records that one image made by Śrīdēva was caused to be installed by Śvētāmbara Saṁgha of Mathurā.
3627	Pedestal of an image in the same Museum. (Museum No. J. 799). Findspot: Do.	....	....	Vikrama 1094, [Āshāḍha] śu. 3.	Do.	Mentions Ahaṭa, the son of Sāvaṭa. A figure of a seated bull is engraved at the right side.
3628	Pedestal of a marble frieze in the same Museum. (Museum No. G. 308) Findspot: Do.	....	Vijayapāla	Vikrama 1132	Do.	Damaged. Records the making (probably of the frieze) by *Śrēshṭhi* Pāhila and Jījū. Records also the obeisance of *Paṁḍitāchārya* śrī-Vāsavachaṁdra to Jina. Also records the installation of the image by śrī-Kīrtti-charaṇa.
3629	Pedestal of a sitting Jaina image in the same Museum (Museum No. J. 880/A). Findspot: Do.	....	....	Vikrama 1177, Jyēshṭha śu. 3, Saturday = 1120 A.D., May 1, f.d.t. .61.	Do.	Seems to record the obeisance of Vimaladēva, the disciple of *Paṁḍita* Sōmadēva to the image.
3630	Pedestal of an image of Mahāvīra in the same Museum. (Museum No. J. 887). Findspot: Do.	....	....	Vikrama 1226, Māgha ba. 11, Wednesday=1170 A.D. January 14.	Do.	Records the perpetual obeisance of *Sādhu* Māṭū, the son of *Sādhu* Ajaī. The figure of a prancing lion is sketched in the middle of the inscription.
3631	Pedestal of a standing Jaina image in the same Museum. (Museum No. G. 323). Findspot: Do.	....	....	Vikrama 1253, Āshāḍha śu. 9, Sunday, Irregular.	Do.	Records the perpetual obeisance of Vālhā, the sister of *Sādhu* Jālha, belonging to Nāvarānvaya. A figure of two serpents coiled together is sketched below.
3632	Pedestal of a standing Jaina image in the same Museum. (Museum No. G. 318). Findspot : Do.	....	....	Vikrama 1293, Āshāḍha śu. 5, Sunday = 1236 A.D., June 10.	Do.	Records that an image was caused to be installed for the merit of Sīdhē, the son of Lashamā and Ālhū, who was the son of *Sādhu* Jālhā of Nāvarānvaya. A figure of a lion is engraved at the bottom.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language And Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*Concld.*					
	LUCKNOW DISTRICT—*Concld.*					
	LUCKNOW TAHSIL—*Concld.*					
	Lucknow—*Concld.*					
3633	A stone in the same Museum. (Museum No. 31). Findspot: South gate of the old fort at **Badāyun**, Budaun Tahsil and District.	Rāshṭrakūṭa of Vōdāmayūtā	Lakhaṇapāla	....	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Gives the genealogy of the king and an account of the Śaiva ascetics Varmaśiva, Mūrtigaṇa and Iśānaśiva. Records the erection of a Śiva temple by Īśānaśiva. Composed by (?) Gōvindachandra, son of Gaṅgādhara and grandson of Sōmēśvara. In characters of about the 13th century. Published in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. I, pp. 61 ff; Bhandarkar's List, No. 1670.
3634	Pedestal of a standing Buddha figure in the same Museum. (Museum No. B 225). Findspot: **Dēoria**, Deoria Tahsil and District.	....	....	....	Sanskrit, Late Brāhmī	Records the gift of the Buddhist monk Bodhivarman for the benefit of his parents. In characters of about the 4th century A.D. Lüders' List, No. 911.
3635	Broken pedestal of an image of seated Bōdhisattva in the same Museum. Findspot: **Chaubara** mound, **Mathurā**.	Kushāṇa	Huvishka	[Śaka] year 33, Grīshma 1 di. 8.	Prakrit, Brāhmī	Records the installation of a Bōdhisattva at Madhuravaṇaka by the nun (*bhikshuṇī*) Dhanavatī the sister's daughter of the nun (*bhikshuṇī*) Buddhamitrā, who knows the *Tripiṭaka* (*trēpiṭikā*), the female pupil (*antēvāsinī*) of the monk (*bhikshu*) Bala, who knows *Tripiṭaka* (*trēpiṭika*) together with her father and mother. Published in *Mathura Inscriptions*, p. 54-55; No. 24 and plate.
	MATHURA DISTRICT					
	MATHURA TAHSIL					
3636	**Mathurā.**—Bricks in the Archaeological Museum. No. 1. (Museum No. 1679). Findspot: Ghōsnā, **Mathurā**.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Nāgadatē[na] m[ā]tuda[tā]*. In characters of about the 1st century B.C. Ibid., p. 152, No. 109 and plate.
3637	No. 2 (Museum No. 1680). Findspot: Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *[N]ā[g]adatēna māt[u]datā* Do. Ibid., p. 153, No. 110 and plate.

3638	Fragment of a Buddha image in the courtyard of the Museum. (Museum No. A 49). Findspot: Jail mound, **Mathurā.**	Kushāṇa . .	[Vāsi]shka	[Śaka] year 28, Hēmanta 3 di . .	Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Fragmentary. Only the date portion is preserved. In characters of about the 2nd century A.D. Ibid., p. 63, No. 28 and plate.
3639	A pillar-base, cut on the base of the square basement in the Museum. (Museum No. P. 32). Findspot: Jamālpur mound, **Mathurā.**	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Prakrit, Brāhmī .	Damaged. Records that the pillar base is the gift of the monk Saṅghavarmma (Saṅghavarman) and of Vṛiddhā. Do. Ibid., pp. 87-88, No. 54 and plate.
3640	A pillar-base in the Museum (Museum No. P. 34). Findspot: Do.	. . . .	. . . . .	[Śaka] year 77 .	Do. . .	Do. Records the gift of the monk Datta, 37 (the number probably referring to the pillar-base) to the community of the four (quarters), in the given year. Ibid., pp. 73 ff., No. 38 and plate.
3641	A pillar base in the Museum. (Museum No. P. 29). Findspot: Do.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Do. . .	Do. Fragmentary. Records the gift of the elder of the community, the venerable . . . . . In characters of about the 2nd century A.D. Ibid., pp. 90-91, No. 59 and plate.
3642	The dome of a miniature Buddhist *stūpa* in the Museum. (Museum No. N. 1). Findspot: Do.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Mixed dialect, Brāhmī	Records (the gift) of Nuśāpriyā, the daughter of Śurāna. Do. Ibid., pp. 103-04, No. 68 and plate.
3643	A Jaina image in the Museum. Findspot: Kaṅkālī Ṭīlā, **Mathurā.**	. . . .	. . . .	[Śaka] year 90. . . .	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Records the dedication by the wife of. . . ., the daughter-in-law of Dina(Datta), [at the request of (?)]... Bhatibalā. . . . out of the *K[oṭṭiya](Karuṭṭika)-gaṇa*, the P[r]a[śna]v[ā]ha[na]ka-kula, the Majhama (Madhyama)—Śākhā. Lüders List, No. 73.
3644	A pillar-base in the Museum. Findspot: Jamālpur mound in the same place.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Do. . .	Records the gift of a pillar-base by the commissioners of the community headed by Bhadraghōsha. In characters of about the 3rd century A.D. Published in *Mathura Inscriptions*, No. 48, p. 84 and plate.
3645	Another pillar-base in the Museum. Findspot: Do.	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Do. . .	Records the gift of a pillar-base (*kumbhaka*) by the monks Śurīya and Buddharakshita, who are also *prāhaṇikas*, (i.e. the practisers of meditation) for bestowing health on all *prāhanikas*. Do. Ibid., No. 46, p. 82 and plate.
3646	A Buddhist image in the Museum. Findspot: Dhūnsarpāra quarter, **Mathurā.**	. . . .	. . . .	. . . ., di. 30 .	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Mentions Dēvarakshi[ta]. Do. Ibid., No. 76, pp. 111-12 and plate.
3647	A railing pillar in the Museum. Findspot: Chaubārā mound, **Mathurā.**	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	Do. . .	Records the gift of Kaṭhika, the servant in the royal harem (*abhyantarōpasthāyaka*). Do. Ibid., No. 25, pp. 55-56 and plate.

C.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PRE-1945-46 COLLECTIONS—*Concld.*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	FOREIGN COUNTRIES NEPAL KATHMANDU					
3648	**Devapāṭaṇa.**—A stone supporting a parasol over an image of Chaṇḍēśvāra in the temple of Paśupati.	Ruler of Nēpāl .	Jishṇugupta	....	Sanskrit, Northern .	Damaged. Records the gift of lands (details given) made by *Āchārya* Pranarddanaprāṇa-Kauśika to Varāhasvāmin, Dharma .... and to the Sōmakhaḍḍukas for repairing the sanctury of the divine Chhatra-chaṇḍēśvara and the spout of the water course, in [.]kūgrāma. Published in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. IX, p. 174, No. 11 and plate; Bhandarkar's List, No. 1805.
3649	**Lalitapattana.**—A stone placed near a water conduit, close to the temple of Mañjughōsha.	....	....	Harsha year 145, Pausha śu. 3.	Sanskrit, Nāgarī .	Do. Records the repairs and refers to the right to use a water-course (*tilamaka*). Also mentions that the *dūtaka* was the *Yuvarāja* Vijayadēva. Bhandarkar's List, No. 1400.
3650	**Longantol.**—A stone lying near the sanctury of Langal Dēvī.	Ruler of Nēpāl .	Vasantasēna	[Gupta?] year 435 Āśvayuja śu. 1.	Sanskrit, Northern .	Broken and damaged. Probably records a grant. Details lost. The *dūtaka* was Ravigupta, who was *sarvvadaṇḍanāyaka* and *mahāpratīhāra*. Published in *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. IX, p. 167, No. 3 and plate.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1972-73

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	BENGAL, WEST					
	BIRBHUM DISTRICT					
	SADAR SUB-DIVISION					
1	**Siān.**—Two slab-pieces in the Tomb of Makhdūm Shāh. Impression from the Superintending Archaeologist, Eastern Circle, Archaeological Survey of India, Calcutta.	....	....	A.H. 618 (words), Jumādā II 4 or 7= 1221 A.D., July 26 or 29.	Arabic, Naskh	Fragmentary. Records the endowment of a Hospice *(khānqāh)* by (name lost) son of ? Muḥammad a-Marāghī for the benefit of the saints and mystics engaged in the meditation of Allāh. It refers itself to the 'time of the chanceller *(ṣadr)* of the kings and sulṭans, one favoured with the custody of the time, 'Alī Sher son of 'Iwaḍ (son of) Burhān'.
	BIHAR					
	PATNA DISTRICT					
	PATNA CITY SUB-DIVISION					
2	**Patna.**—Patna Museum. Loose slabs. No. 1. Findspot: not known.	....	....	A.H. 1067 (?) (chronogram, partly missing)=1656-75 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Do. Refers to the construction of a lofty gateway. Cf. *A.R.Ep.*, 1955-56, No. D, 88.
3	No. 2. Findspot: **Nahran**, District Saran.	Sulṭāns of Bengal	Ḥusain Shāh	....	Arabic, Thulth	Do. Records the construction of a Jāni' mosque by the king. Published in *Ep. Ind. Ar. Per. Sup.*, 1961, p. 41, pl. XIV (a). Same as *A.R. Ep.*, 1960-61, No. 35 of Appendix D.
4	**Phulwārī-Sharif.**—Sangī-Masjid. Slab above the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	A.H. 956 (& chronogram) = 1549-50 A.D.	Arabic verse, Naskh	Records the construction of the mosque (name of builder not mentioned).
5	Loose slab.	....	....	....	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Fragmentary. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 17th century.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	DELHI					
6	**Delhi.**—Tomb called Bārā Khambā, in Basti Niẓāmu'd-Dīn. Graves on the platform near the main entrance.	....	....	A.H. 999 = 1490-91 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh & Thulth (partly in Ṭughrā)	Contains religious text (First Creed and *Qur'ān*, Chapter LV, verses 26-27 and Chapter II, verse 255).
7	Graves in the same Tomb. No. 1. . .	....	....	....	Arabic, Nasta'līq & Thulth	Do. (First Creed and *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255). In characters of about the 19th century.
8	No. 2.	....	....	A.H. 1033 = 1623-24	Arabic, Naskh & Thulth	Do. (*Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255).
9	No. 3.	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth	Do. (*Basmala* and a formulae expressing the eternity and immortality of Allāh). In characters of about the 17th century.
10	No. 4.	....	....	....	Arabic, Nasta'līq	Do. (First Creed). In characters of about the 18th century.
11	No. 5.	....	....	Do.	Do.	Do.
12	National Museum, Janpath. Slabs in the Museum. No. 1. Findspot: not known.	Mamlūk . .	[Iltu]tmish	A.H. 63X	Arabic, Naskh .	Spurious. Fragmentary and indifferently inscribed. Extant portion contains the formulae invoking perpetuity of the king's reign, preceded, probably, by the second part of his name.
13	No. 2. Do.	Do.	Kaiqubād	A.H. 668 (& words), Rajab 1 = 1270 A.D., February 24.	Arabic prose & Persian verse, Naskh with strong Nasta'līq flourishes	Do. Records the death of the king who 'made Dihlī (i.e. Delhi) prosperous and happy'.
14	No. 3. Do.	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth	Reads: *Allāhu muftiḥu'l-abwāb* (Allāh is the opener of doors). In characters of about the 15th century.
15	Nos. 4-6. Do.	....	....	....	Do. .	Fragmentary. Contains religious text (*Qur'ān*, Chapter III, part of verse 18). In characters of about the 13th century.

16	No. 7. Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Do. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 14th century.
17	Nos. 8-9. Do.	Mamlūk	Abu'l-Mu'azzam Muḥammad Sulṭān (son of Balban)	A.H. 675 (words) = 1276-77 A.D.,	Persian, Naskh with strong Nasta'līq flourishes	Spurious. Fragmentary. Records the name of the king and a few words indicating that something was done or built, 'for the poor and other' (needy people?).
18	No. 10. Do.	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth .	Fragmentary. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 13th century.
19	No. 11. Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Do. In characters of about the 14th century.
20	Nos. 12-13. Do.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Do. Contains religious text (Few Attributes of God and part of *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255). In characters of about the 13th century.
21	No. 14. Do.	....	....	A.H. 1040? = 1630-31 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh .	Contains religious text (*Qur'ān*, Chapter IX, part of verse 18).
22	No. 15. Do.	Khaljī	'Alāu'd-Dīn	A.H. 716 (& words) =1316-17 A.D.,	Persian, Naskh with strong Nasta'līq flourishes	Spurious. Records the death of the king designated as *Sulṭānu'l-Uman* (i.e. king of nations).
23	No. 16. Do.	....	....	A.H. 678 = 1279-80 A.D.	Persian Thulth	Do. Fragmentary. Seems to record the construction of a mosque by (?) Khān-i-A'zam Malik Fakhru'd-Dīn of the capital city of Dīlhī (i.e. Delhi).
24	No. 17. Do.	Sūr	Sher Shāh	A.H. 944 (words) = 1537-38 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh with strong Nasta 'līq flourishes	Do. Records the construction of a palace called Daru's-Salām (lit. abode of peace) inside the Dīn-Panāh (i.e. Purānā Qal'a of Delhi) under the supervision of Khalīl, an official.
25	No. 18. Findspot: **Kāmān,** District, Bharatpur, Rajasthan.	Mamlūk	Ghiyāth'd-Dīn Balban	(1) A.H. 669 (words) Ramaḍān 1 =1271 A.D., April 13. (2) A.H. 669 (words), end of Ramaḍān = 1271 A.D., May 12.	Persian, Naskh .	States that a desolate well originally constructed one hundred and fifty years age which was not repaired during the time of any fief-holder *(Muq'ṭa')* and was filled up with stones and clay, causing great inconvenience to the public, was repaired in the course of a month, when Khān-i-A'zam Malik-i-Mulūki, sh-Sharq Nuṣrat Khān was the *Muqṭa'* of the district *(khiṭṭa)* of Bayānā. The repairs, begun on the first date, were carried out through Ibrāhīm (son of) Abū Bakr (son of) Nūshīrwān Khalj. Second date that of completion and writing. Cf. *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1937-38, pp. 5-6, pl. IIIa. The reverse bears a Sanskritic record of about the 10th century (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol., XXIV, pp. 329 ff. and *A.R.Ep.*, 1959-60, No. C 457).

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTION, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	DELHI—*Concld.*					
26	No. 19. Findspot: Not known.	Tughluq	Fīrūz Shāh	A.H. 77[6] (& words) = 1375-76 A.D.	Arabic & Persian, Naskh with strong Nasta'līq flourishes	Spurious. Records the death of the Prime Minister Maqbūl Khān-i-Jahān and the construction of (his) tomb by Jūnā Shāh Khān-i-Jahān son of Khān-i-Jahān.
27	No. 20. Do.	....	....	A.H. 1060=1650-51 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta-'līq	Do. Records the construction of a water-reservoir *(ḥauḍ)* by Dārā Shukūh.
28	No. 21. Do.	Tughluq (?)	Muḥammad bin Tughluq Shāh (?) I	A.H. 726 (words)?, Jumādā I, 2=1326 A.D., April 6.	Persian, Naskh	Do. Damaged and indifferently executed. Records the construction of a well in the garden of Malik Ṭāhir Nūḥanī (his father's and grant-father's names illegible) under the superintendence of a person (name and designation illegible) of the district *(Khiṭṭa)* of Sāmāna.
29	No. 22. Do.	Mughal	Humāyūn	A.H. 945 (words), Jumādā II, 1, Friday = 1538 A.D., October 25; Vikrama 1595, Kārtika śu. 2, Saka 1460, Margasīrsha śu. 10, Saturday, Uttarā [bhādrapada], Vyatīpāda=1538 A.D., November 30 (f.d.t. .57).	Persian, Nasta'līq; Sanskrit and local dialect, Nāgarī	Bilingual. Records the excavation of a well and outlet (*chah-nāl*) at the behest of Amīr Shujā'u'd-Dīn Faqīr 'Alī Baig Bahādur, by Mehta Datū, son of Dattā Sudhā Khatrī. Gives the name of the mason *(ustā-kār)* as Dulā son of Rabī(?). Set up probably on the second date given in the Nāgarī version. For the Nāgarī portion, see No. 4 of Appendix B.
	GUJARAT					
	BROACH DISTRICT					
	BROACH TALUK					
30	**Ṭankārīā.**—Baṛī-Masjid. Slab over the pulpit *(mimber)*. Impression from the Superintending Archaeologist, Archaeological Survey of India, Western Circle, Baroda.	Sulṭāns of Gujarat	Quṭbu'd-Dīn Aḥmad Shāh II	A.H. 857(words), Rabī' I, 9 = 1453 A.D., March 20.	Arabic & Persian, Naskh	Slightly damaged. Records the construction of the Jāmi mosque of the town *(qaṣba)* of Muṣṭafābād by Sayyid 'Aṭāu'llāh (son of) Rāja Ḥusain, entitled Sharafu'l-Mulk, at the instance of Qāḍī Budh.

	HARYANA					
	MAHENDRAGARH DISTRICT					
	NARNAUL TAHSIL					
31	**Nārnaul.**—Turkmān Gate. Slab in the right side.	....	....	....	Arabic, Kūfī	Fragmentary. Contains religious text (First Creed, formulae containing Divine Attributes, etc.). In characters of about the 10th-13th centuries.
32	Loose slab (*miḥrāb*-piece) near the same Gate.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. Purport not clear. Do.
33	Dargāh of Pīr Turkmān. Headstone of the grave.	....	....	A.H. 1082, Dhu'l-Hijja 26, Monday =1672 A.D., April 14.	Persian, Nasta'līq .	Records the date (of death of an unspecified person). Also mentions two artisans, Sālār and Ustā Lāla, the mason *(ustā-kār)*, both inhabitants of the town *(qaṣba)* of Nārnaul.
34	On the grave itself.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh .	Reads: *Yā Allāh* (O Allāh!). Repeated six times. In characters of about the 17th century.
35	Slab in the southern wall of the Qawwālī-Khāna in the same Dargāh.	....	....	A.H. 1279(?) (chronogram partly lost) =1862-63 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Fragmentary and damaged. Records the construction of a hall *(dālān)* in front of the threshold of Pīr Turkmān.
36	Slab in the wall of the Musāfir Khāna. .	....	....	A.H. 1226 (& chronogram) =1812-13 A.D.	Do. . .	Records the construction of a house with a well in its court in front of the tomb of the Pīr (i.e. Pīr Turkmān) by Khān (name not given) of Jāmshīd-like position. Also records the name Fidā, probably that of the composer.
37	Tomb of Ibrāhīm Sūr. Slab above the eastern entrance.	Sūr . .	Sher Shāh	....	Do. . .	States that the lofty tomb of his grand-father was built by emperor Sher Sūlṭān Ghāzī—Farīd son of Hasan Sūr, son of Ibrāhīm—under the superintendence of Abā Bakr, son of Shaikh Aḥmad of Nayāzī clan and of Kindī sub-clan. Composed by Muḥammad Nārnaulī and written by Yūsuf, son of Maulānā Ruku Nārnaulī. Cf. *Proc. As. Soc. Beng.*, 1874, p. 222; *Jour. As. Soc. Beng.*, New Series, Vol. III (1907), p. 641.
38	Slab above the southern entrance. . .	Do. . .	Do.	....	Do. . .	States that the king ordered the construction of a wonderful tomb and the superintendent of the construction was Abā Bakr Kindī son of Shaikh Aḥmad. Published in ibid.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	HARYANA—*Concld.*					
	MAHENDRAGARH DISTRICT—*Concld.*					
	NARNAUL TAHSIL—*Concld.*					
	Narnaul—*Contd.*					
39	Slab above the northern entrance. . .	....	....	....	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Eulogises the tomb and says that the superintendent of its construction was Abā Bakr Kindī, son of Shaikh Aḥmad. In the same characters as No. 37 above. Cf. *Jour. As. Soc. Beng.*, N. S., Vol. III (1907), p. 584.
40	Border of the middle *miḥrāb* in the west wall of the same tomb.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh .	Contains religious text (*Qur'ān*, Chapter III, verses 17-18). In characters of about the 16th century.
41	Slab above the same *miḥrāb*. . . .	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth .	Do. (*Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255). Do.
42	Inside the right (i.e. northern) *miḥrāb*, same place. . .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Do. (*Basmala* only). Do.
43	Two medallions on the same *miḥrāb*. .	....	....	....	Do. . .	Each contains the word *Allāh* only. Do.
44	Slab above the left (i.e. southern) *miḥrāb* same place.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh .	Contents same as in No. 43 above. Do.
	JAMMU & KASHMIR					
	KATHUA DISTRICT					
	SHAKARGARH TAHSIL					
45	**Masrūr** (Bārā Bhāi).—Loose slab lying in a field near the Ziyārat of Shāh 'Abdu'-llāh. Photograph received from the Superintending Archaeologist, Archaeological Survey of India, Frontier Circle, Srinagar.	Mughal . .	Muḥammad Aurangzeb 'Ālamgīr .	Regnal Year 28, A.H. 1096 (words), Rajab 28 = 1685 A.D., June 20.	Do. . .	Records the excavation of a well for the sake of Allāh by Muḥammad Mīr (?), son of Ḥakīm Abu'l-Ḥasan Gīlānī. Written by Subḥān Wirdī, son of Khalf.

	MADHYA PRADESH					
	SHIVPURI DISTRICT					
	KARERA TAHSIL					
46	**Narwar.**—Fort. On the right lintel of the Urwahi Gate. Impression from the Chief Epigraphist, Archaeological Survey of India, Mysore.	....	....	Vikrama 1895, A.H. 1253 = 1837-38 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq	States that the Urwāhī gate of the fort was built during the custodianship of the fort *(qal'adārī)* of Mīrzā Salīm Bhakhsh Baig, son of 'Abdu'r-Raḥīm Baig Khān Bahādur.
	MAHARASHTRA					
	AHMADNAGAR DISTRICT					
	AHMADNAGAR TALUK					
47	**Ahmadnagar.**—Enclosure known as Koṭlā Bārā Imām. Loose slab kept inside the entrance gate of the east.	....	....	....	Persian, Naskh	Fragmentary and damaged. States that Sayyid Jalāl, a descendant of the Prophet and a saintly person, built a mosque and also set apart a place near it (for his burial). Portion containing the chronogram lost. In characters of about the 16th century. Cf. *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1935-36, pp. 39-40, pl. XXVI (b); *Dist. Gaz. Bom.*, Vol. XVII, Ahmadnagar, p. 698.
48	Another loose slab in the same place.	....	....	A.H. 937 (& words) = 1530-31 A.D.	Arabic prose & Thulth	Records the construction of the mosque called Sumehrī-Masjid by Sayyid Asad (son of) Amīr Ja'far. Written by Ibrāhīm (son of) Naṣr. Published in *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1935-36, p. 39, pl. XXVI (a).
49	Kālī-Masjid in Burūd Gate. Slabs in the west wall, flanking the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	A.H. 994 (& chronogram) = 1585-86 A.D.	Persian verse, Thulth	Records the construction of a mosque by Sayyid Muntajab. Published, ibid., 1933-34, Supplement, p. 13, pl. VI (c). Cf. *Dist. Gaz. Bom.*, Vol. XVII, p. 700, No. 22.
50	In the central *miḥrāb*, same mosque.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text *(Basmala, Allāh, Muḥammad, 'Alī)*. In characters of about the 16th century.
51	Tomb of Shāh Sawār Ghāzī. Slab above the entrance.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. (*Qur'ān*, Chapter LXI, verse 13 and Chapter XII, verse 64). In characters of about the 17th century.
52	Do. Upper band of the main grave.	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth	Do. (Shiite *Durūd* and *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255). In characters of about the 16th century. Published in *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1935-36, p. 42, pl. XXIX (c & d).

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	MAHARASHTRA—*Contd.*					
	AHMADNAGAR DISTRICT—*Contd.*					
	AHMADNAGAR TALUK—*Contd.*					
	Ahmadnagar—*Contd.*					
53	Second and third bands of the same grave.	....	....	....	Arabic & Persian verse, Thulth & Nasta'līq	Records the sudden demise of some one (name not specified) described as an expert horseman and a brave, illustrious and beautiful person. In the same hand as No. 52 above. Published in Ibid., pp. 40, 41, pls. XXVII and XXVIII.
54	Lowest band of the same grave, mostly plastered over.	....	....	[A.H. 979 (chronogram)] = 1571-72 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	In continuation of the above. The text concealed under plaster which is said to contain also prayers for the long life of the deceased's brothers and invoke Divine curse upon one intending to remove the sarcophagus, is quoted in Khān Ṣāḥib M.'Abdu'l-Qādir, *Tārīkh-i-Aḥmadnagar* (Bombay, no date) pp. 392-93.
55	Museum of Aḥmadnagar, District Historical Remains. Loose slab. Originally from the locality or building in the city known as Karanja.	Mughal . .	Muḥyiu'd-Dīn (Aurangzeb) . .	A.H. 1103 (& chronogram) =1691-92 A.D.	Do. . .	Damaged. Records the construction of a water-reservoir or tank (*ḥauḍ*) for the sake of God, by an official (name illegible) of the king. Cf. *Ep. Ind., Mos.*, 1933-34, Supplement, p. 14, pl. VII (c).
56	Bāgh-i-Rauḍa. Graves on the platform known as Tomb of Elephant. No. 1.	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth .	Contains religious text (*Qur'ān*, Chapter XXXIX, verse 53). In characters of about the 16th century. Published in Ibid., p. 7, pl. III (a).
57	No. 2, top.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh .	Do. (*Basmala* and First Creed) Do.

58	Slab in the east wall of a small building in the compound of the Tomb of Aḥmad Niẓām Shāh.	....	....	A.H. 947 (words) = 1540-41 A.D.	Arabic & Persian, Naskh	Indifferently executed. Records the construction of a mosque by (name illegible) for Bībī Ḥalīma Bī. Cf. *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1935-36, p. 43, pl. XXX (c).
59	Base of the grave on a platform behind the tomb of Shāh Bābū.	....	....	A.H. 1006 = 1597-98 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Modern. Records the name Sayyid 'Alī Ṭabāṭabā'ī (author of *Burhān-i-Ma'ā-thir*).
60	Dargāh of Shāh 'Abdu'r- Raḥmān, in Maḥalla Faqīrwāḍā. Headstone of a grave in the compound.	....	....	A.H. 990, Shawwāl 14 (& words) = 1582 A.D., November 1.	Arabic & Persian, Thulth	Records the death of 'Arab Shāh, daughter of Ḥabīb Shāh. Published in *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1933-34, Supplement, p. 12, pl. VI (b).
61	Reverse of the above.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (*Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255). In the same hand as in No. 60 above.
62	Loose slabs in the same Dargāḥ. No. 1.	....	....	A.H. 989 (?) = 1581-82 A.D.	Do.	Do. Also records the name 'Abdu'r-Raḥīm.
63	No. 2.	....	....	....	Do.	Damaged. Do. Also records the name Shaikh Khalīq, son of Maqṣūd (?). Date-figure illegible. In the same hand as No. 62 above.
64	No. 3.	....	....	A.H. 996 (?) = 1587-88 A.D.	Do.	Do. Also records the name Shāh Mīr, son of (name illegible).
65	Mosque in Mālīwāḍā Maḥalla. Slab in the wastern wall of a room in the compound.	Niẓām Shāhī	[Murtaḍā] Niẓām Shāh	A.H. 967 (chronogram) = 1559-60 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Records the construction of a mosque by Khān-i-Zamān. Published in *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1933-34, Supplement, p. 6, pl. II (b). Cf. *Dist. Gaz. Bom.*, Vol. XVII, p. 696, No. 6.
66	Do-Boṭī Chira Tomb. Loose slab.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Damaged. Contains religious text (*Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255). In characters of about the 16th century. Cf. *Dist. Gaz. Bom.*, Vol. XVII, p. 698, No. 11.
67	Slab in the plinth of the Civil Court Building.	....	....	A.H. 984 (chronogram) = 1576-77 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Refers to the laying out of a garden called Farah-Bakhsh by Ni'mat Khān. Published in *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1933-34, Supplement, p. 11, pl. VI (a).

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	MAHARASHTRA—*Concld.*					
	AHMADNAGAR DISTRICT—*Concld.*					
	AHMADNAGAR TALUK—*Concld.*					
	Ahmadnagar—*Concld.*					
68	Mangalwār Gate. Slab above the arch. Findspot: Gate of Ni'mat Khān's palace	Niẓām Shāhī . .	Murtaḍā I	A.H. 979 (& words) =1571 A.D.	Arabic, Thulth	States that through the efforts of Khwāja Ḥusain entitled Ni'mat Khān son of the deceased Khwāja Jalālu'd-dDīn Simnānī (i.e. of Simmān), a desert was transformed into a garden which was called Na'īmiyya, and a water-channel was excavated and the whole was endowed by him for the general public and their animals for drinking purposes (only). It further prohibits its sale or bestowal as present or mortgage or hire or loan or use as residence, or its fragmentation or alteration. Further says that the trusteeship of the two will vest in his offspring. Written by Muḥammad Ḥusain. Cf. Ibid., 1935-36, pp. 37-38, pl. XXV (a).
69	Slab below the above. Do. . . .	Do. . .	Do.	Shuhūr (?) 971 (chronogram) (A.H.978) =1570 A.D., 25th May to 1571 A.D., 24th May.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	States that Ni'mat Khān constructed a pleasant place called Na'īmiyya with reservoirs of flowing water and also a mosque. Cf. Ibid., 1933-34, Supplement, p. 10, pl. V (a).
70	Mosque in Shāh Rājū-kā-Dāira. Slab above the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	A.H. 1072=1661-62 A.D.	Arabic & Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of the mosque by one 'Abdu'r-Raḥmān.
71	**Akolner.**—Tomb outside the village. Slab in the east wall above the arch.	....	....	....	Arabic & Persian, Naskh	Damaged. Purport not clear. Records the name Bara Malik (?) Ismā'īl. Written by Sayyid Aḥmad. In characters of about the 18th century.
72	**Nāgāpur.**—West side of one of the graves in a field.	....	....	A.H. 1069 (words) =1658-59 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq	States that the blessed grave belongs to Mīrzā Muḥammad Taqī Dihdār, a saintly person, who died on the given date.
73	**Nepti.**—Loose slab kept in a room adjacent to the village mosque.	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth	Contains religious text (*Qur'ān*, Chapter LXXII, verse 18 and a saying of the Prophet). In characters of about the 16th century.

	JAMKHED TAHSIL					
74	**Jāmkheḍ.**—Jāmi'Masjid. Slabs above the right and left pillars of the central bay, east side.	Mughal . .	'Ālamgīr	A.H. 1109 (chronogram) = 1697-98 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of a mosque at the behest of a nobleman named Khudāwand Khān and through the efforts of one Qamaru'd-Dīn. Composed by 'Ālī (Cf. *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1933-34, Supplement, p. 17, pl. X (a).
75	Grave near the Bus Stand. North side of its platform.	....	....	A.H. 1102 (& chronogram) =1690-91 A.D.	Do. . .	Records the death of Bībī Ṣāḥibjīū. Cf. Ibid., p. 18, pl. X (b).
76	Another grave in the same place. Do.	....	....	A.H. 1111 (& chronogram) = 1699-1700 A.D.	Do. . .	Records the death of Qamaru'd-Dīn (see No. 74 above). Published in ibid., p. 18, pl. X (c).
	SHRIGONDA TAHSIL					
77	**Māṇḍavgan.**—Tomb in a field. Medallion above the entrance.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (First Creed). In characters of about the 18th century.
78	Another tomb in the same field. Base of the dome (in plaster).	....	....	....	Do . .	Refers to one Malik 'Ambar entitled Mudabbir Khān. In characters of about the 16th century.
	MYSORE					
	BIDAR DISTRICT					
	BASAVA KALYAN TALUK					
79	**Nārāyaṇpur.**—Slab fixed in the Samādhi outside the village. Impression from The Chief Epigraphist, Archaeological Survey of India, Mysore.	....	....	Faslī [12] 82, A.H. 1289 (?), Ramaḍān 13 = 1872 A.D., Śaka 1794 Āṅgīrasa Kārtika śu 15.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq, Kannaḍa	Bilingual. Damaged and impression not satisfactory. Seems to record the death of a lady whose name is not clear but it reads like Rachavvā wife of a religious chief (*Maṭhapati*) Māhautāyā. For the Kannada version see No. 162 of Appendix B. of *A. R. Ep.*, 1971-72.
	RAJASTHAN					
	BHARATPUR DISTRICT					
	BAYANA TAHSIL					
80	**Barambād.**—Step-well near the Railway-Line. Slab above the entrance.	Mughal	Jahāngīr	Regnal Year 7 (words), A.H. 1022 (chronogram) = 1613-14 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the laying out of a garden and construction of a step-well by Maryam Zamānī mother of the king. Published in *Proc. As. Soc, Beng.*, 1873 p. 159.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*Contd.*					
	BHARATPUR DISTRICT—*Contd.*					
	BAYANA TAHSIL—*Contd.*					
	Barambād—*Concld.*					
81	Graveyard near the above Bāolī. Tops and sides of a grave.	....	....	A.H. 11[1]2 (& words?) = 1700-01 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (*Qur'ān*, Chapter LIX, verses 22-23, Chapter II, verses 255-57, Chapter XXXVI, verses 1-20, Chapter XXXVII, verses 180-82, Divine names, etc.).
82	Top and sides of another grave, same place.	....	....	....	Do	Contains the above text excepting Chapter LIX, verses 22-23. In characters of about the 18th century.
83	Slab fixed in a well in a field, called Mughal-Bāolī.	Mughal . .	Shāh Jahān	A.H. 1058, Jumādā II, 11 = 1648 A.D., June 23.	Persian, Nasta'līq; Local dialect, Nāgarī	Bilingual. Letters almost chiselled off. Records the construction of a well under the superintendence of Ghulām Ḥusain, son of Muḥammad Ḥusain Sīstanī. For the Nāgarī version, see No. 150 of Appendix B.
84	Ruined mosque in a field near the above. Loose slab.	Do.	Do.	A.H. 1063 = 1652-53 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of a mosque by Ḥasan Baig, an official.
85	'Īdgāh. On the left jamb of the entrance.	....	....	A.H. 1007 = 1598-99 A.D.	Persian verse & Arabic Prose, Nasta 'līq	Contains a Quatrain (*Rubā'ī*) composed by Amīr Muḥammad Ma'sūn, of Bakkar by domicile and of Tirmidh by origin, with the poetical name Nāmī. Written on the given date by (his son) Mīr Buzurg.
86	Slab fixed into the wall of a well in a field, near the above.	....	....	Faslī 1160 (words), (A.H. 1166) Vikrama 1809 (words), Vaiśākhā śu 5, San (Faslī) 1160 = 1752 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta 'līq; Hindī, Nāgarī	Bilingual. Records the construction of a well and laying out of a garden in the village Bhātūra by Changmal, the *Qānūngū* (i.e. a Revenue official), at a cost of (Rupees) six hundred. For the Nāgarī version, see No. 151 of Appendix B.
87	**Bayānā.**—Jhālar-Bāolī. Slab over the entrance on the south-east.	Khaljī . . .	Quṭbu'd-Dīn Mubārak Shāh . .	A.H. 718 (words) = 1318-19 A.D.	Persian verse Naskh	Records the construction of a step-well with four doors and four domes on the highway (*gudhar*) by the orders of Kāfūr Sulṭānī, a royal servant. Cf. *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1917-18, p. 39, pl. XIII (b).

88	Slab over the entrance on the north-east.	Do.	Do	Do	Arabic, Naskh	Damaged. Extant portion contains only the high-sounding titles of the king and the name of Kāfūr Sulṭānī. Cf. ibid., p. 39, pl. XIII (a), where the first line containing the title of the king including Quṭbu'd-Dunyā wa'd-Dīn, Nā'ib-i-Amīri'l-Mu'minīn, etc. and probably referring to the construction of the step-well, is omitted.
89	Ukhā-Masjid. Slab above the entrance.	Do.	Do	A.H. 720 (words) = 1320 A.D.	Do	Letters chiselled off. Records the construction of the 'auspicious, noble and fine building' by Kāfūr Sulṭānī. Also uses the same high-sounding titles as in No. 88 above. Published in ibid., p. 42, pl. XIII (c).
90	Minār near the Ukhā-Masjid. Slab above the entrance.	Lodī	Ibrāhīm Shāh	A.H. 926 (words) = 1519-20 A.D.	Arabic prose & Persian verse, Naskh	States that the Minār was built for giving calls-to-prayers under the orders of the king by Masnad-i-'Ālī Niẓām Khān son of Mujāhid Khān. Composed by Ḥāmid, son of Qārūn. Published in *Arch. Sur. Ind. Rep.*, Vol. XX, pp. 73-74.
91	Top of a grave between a Chhatrī and Sarāi of Shaikh Sa 'du'llāh.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (First Creed). In characters of about the 17th century.
92	Graves in the Abū Qandahār Graveyard. No. 1. Head and foot sides.	....	....	A.H. 802 (words), Rabī'I 29 = 1399 A.D., November 29.	Do	Contains religious text (First Creed).
93	No. 2. Top and sides.	....	....	A.H. 851 (words), Rajab 15 = 1447 A.D., September 26.	Arabic & Persian Thulth	Records the death of Maliku'Sh-Sharq Qābil.
94	No. 3. Do.	....	....	A.H. 879 (words), Dhu'l-Ḥijja 20 = 1475 A.D., April 27.	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (First Creed, *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verses 255-57).
95	No. 4. Head and foot sides.	....	....	A.H. (8?) 86, Ramaḍān 11 = 1481 A.D., November 3.	Persian, Naskh	Records the death of Sayyid Maḥmūd, son of Sayyid Chhajjū.
96	No. 5. Do.	....	....	A.H. 1188 (engraved in reverse) = 1774-75 A.D.	Do.	Records the death of Munawwar Khān son of Pīr Khān Mandūza'ī, an inhabitant of Shamsābād.
97	No. 6. Top and foot sides.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	As in No. 91 above.
98	No. 7. Sides.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. (First Creed, *Qur'ān*, Chapter XII, verse 64, Chapter LXI, part of verse 13 and *Nād-i-'Alī*). In characters of about the 15th century

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*Contd.*					
	BHARATPUR DISTRICT—*Contd.*					
	BAYANA TAHSIL—*Contd.*					
	BAYĀNĀ—*Contd.*					
99	No. 8. Top.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Contents same as in No. 91 above. In characters of about the 18th century.
100	No. 9. Do.	....	....	....	Do.	Do
101	No. 10. Do.	....	....	....	Do.	As in No. 99 above.
102	No. 11. Sides	....	....	....	Arabic, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Nadhr Shāh Badakhshī (i.e. of Badakhshān in Tājikistān U.S.S.R.). Do.
103	Top of the graves. No. 12.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	As in No. 91 above.
104	No. 13.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. (*Basamala* & First Creed). In characters of about the 15th century.
105	No. 14.	....	....	....	Do.	As in No. 91 above.
106	No. 15.	....	....	....	Do.	Contents as in No. 104 above. In characters of about the 19th century.
107	No. 16.	....	....	....	Do.	As in No. 91 above.
108	No. 17.	....	....	....	Do.	Do.
109	No. 18.	....	....	....	Do.	Do.
110	No. 19.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. (First Creed and two medallions containing Allāh). In characters of about the 18th century.
111	No. 20.	....	....	....	Do.	As in No. 99 above.

112	No. 21.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Contains religious text (*Basmala* and Second Creed). In characters of about the 15th century.
113	No. 22.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Do. (*Qur'ān*, Chapter II, part of verse 255). Do.
114	No. 23.	....	....	....	Do. . .	As in No. 91 above.
115	Sides of grave. No. 24.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Do. (First Creed, *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verses 255-57). In characters of about the 15th century.
116	Tops of graves. No. 25.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Contents same as in No. 110 above. In characters of about the 19th century.
117	No. 26.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Do.
118	No. 27.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Do. As in No. 91 above.
119	No. 28.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Do.
120	No. 29.	....	....	....	Do. . .	As in No. 99 above.
121	No. 30.	....	....	....	Do. . .	As in No. 116 above.
122	No. 31.	....	....	....	Do. . .	As in No. 91 above.
123	No. 32.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Do.
124	No. 33.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Do.
125	No. 34.	....	....	....	Do. . .	As in No. 99 above.
126	No. 35.	....	....	....	Do. . .	As in No. 110 above, but the text has, in addition, *Basmala*.
127	No. 36.	....	....	....	Do. . .	As in No. 99 above.
128	Sides of No. 37, being a loose sarcophagus lying in the Tomb of Auḥad Khān, in the same burial ground.	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth .	Contains religious text (Second Creed, *Qur'ān*, Chapter III, verse 13, Chapter, CXII, verse 4, Chapter II, verse 255). In characters of about the 15th century.
129	Mosque near the Taleṭī-Darwāza in the Bijaymandirgarh Fort. On the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Do. (*Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 225. Do.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	RAJASTHAN—*Concld.*					
	BHARATPUR DISTRICT—*Concld.*					
	BAYANA TAHSIL—*Concld.*					
	BAYĀNĀ—*Concld.*					
130	Well near the same mosque. Slab in the niche in the eastern wall.	....	....	A.H. 901 (words), Ramaḍān 8 = 1496 A.D., May 21; Vikrama 1553, Śaka 1418, Āshāḍha ba 2, Sunday, Uttarāshāḍha = 1496 A.D., May 29.	Persian verse, Naskh; Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Bilingual. Damaged. Records the construction of a step-well (*bā'in*) inside the fort in the time of Khān-i-Khānān, under the superintendence and through the efforts of Malik (?) Nīknām. Also refers to one Chaudhary (name illegible). Cf. *Arch. Sur. Ind. Rep.*, Vol. XX, p. 87. For the Nāgarī version see No. 156 of Appendix B.
131	Loose slab near the same mosque.	Auḥadīs of Bayānā	Auḥad Khān	A.H. 823 (words), Ramaḍān = 1420 A.D., September-October.	Persian verse, Naskh	Records the construction of a mosque with a well near it, by the great Malik Nathū Khānī. Cf. *Ep. Ind. Ar. Per. Sup.*, 1961, p. 60, pl. XX (a).
132	Graves near the above mosque. No. 1. .	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh .	Contains religious text (*Qur'ān*, Chapter III, verses 18-19). In characters of about the 16th century.
133	No. 2.	....	....	A.H..., Rajab 19 ?	Arabic & Persian, Naskh	Do. (*Qur'ān*, Chapter III, verse 18, Chapter II, verse 255). In characters of about the 15th century.
134	Two pieces, probably of the same tombstone, in the same place. No 1.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh .	Do. (*Qur'ān*, Chapter III, verse 18 and part of verse 19). Do.
135	No. 2.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Do. (*Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255). Do.
136	**Dholpur.**—Tomb of Ṣādiq Muḥammad Khān. Slab above the entrance, inner side.	Mughal . .	Akbar	A.H. 1006 (chronogram) = 1597-98 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	States that this octagonal tomb of the Khān (see No. 142 below) was built on the given date by his son 'Abdu'r-Rashīd, a favourite of the king, under the superintendence of the latter's servant Khwāja Bakhtyār. Published, *Transactions of the Arch. Soc. Agra*, January-June, 1875, p. 111.

137	Loose slab.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh .	Fragmentary. Contains religious text (Divine names). In characters of about the 17th century.
138	Top and sides of the graves in the same Tomb. No. 1.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Contains religious text (First Creed and *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255). Do.
139	No. 2.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Do.
140	No. 3.	....	....	....	Do. . .	Do. (Second Creed, *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255, Chapter XXXVIII, part of verse 9, Chapter XXXIX, verse 53, Chapter LXI, verse 13, Chapter XII, verse 64, etc. and Chapter XIX, part of verse 54, the last alluding to the deceased's name Ṣādiq). Do.
141	No. 3. Headstone.	....	....	A.H. 1005(chronogram) = 1596-97 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Eulogises the great Khān Ṣādiq Muḥammad Khān who died in the given year and prays for the long life, rank and prosperity of his son ['Abdu'r]-Rashīd. Published *Transactions of the Arch. Soc. Agra*, January-June, 1875, p. 111.
142	No. 4. Sides.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh .	Contains religious text (*Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255). In characters of about the 19th century.
143	No. 5. Top and sides.	....	....	....	Do. . .	As in No. 141 above, but instead of *Qur'ān*, Chapter XIX, part of verse 54, it has a slight variation of Chapter XI, part of verse 87, which contains an allusion to the name of Ṣādiq Khān's son 'Abdu'r-Rashīd.
	JAISALMER DISTRICT POKARAN TAHSIL					
144	**Pokaran.**—Slab above the *miḥrāb* of the mosque in the Bazar. Impression from the Superintending Archaeologist, Archaeological Survey of India, Western Circle, Baroda.	Mughal . .	Aurangzeb	A.H. 1116 (words & chronogram) = 1704-05 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of the mosque by the order of the king under the superintendence of Dildār.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH AGRA DISTRICT AGRA TAHSIL					
145	**Agra.**—Fort. Grave in front of the Dīwān-i-'Ām. Foot-side.	....	....	(1) 1807 A.D., May 29 (2) 1857 A.D., September 9.	English, Roman	Reads: (1) In Memory (2) of (3) John Russel Colvin (4) Born. May 29, 1807 (5) Died. in this Fort Sept. 9. 1857 (6) Leiut. Governor of the North West Provinces of India. Published, A. Führer, *List of Christian Tombs and Mon. of Arch. and Hist. Interest and their Insc. in the N.W. Prov. & Oudh* (Allahabad, 1896), p. 30, No. 73.
146	Garden of Samrū. Graves near the tomb of Khwāja Martinus. No. 1. Top.	....	....	1640 A.D., August 2	Spanish, Roman	Reads: (1) AQVI IAZ IER (2) ONIMO VERO (3) NEO FALECEO (4) EMLAHOR 2 (5) D' AGOSTO DE (6) 1640 [Here lie the remains of Ierenimo Verence, who died at Lahore on 2nd August of 1640].
147	No. 2. Headstone.	Mughal	Shāh 'Ālam II	Regnal Year 21, A.H. 1193, Ramaḍān 21=1779 A.D. October 2.	Persian, Nasta'līq	States that this is the grave of Biskiyān (?), daughter of Ḥakīm Pedro De'silva.
148	No. 3. Top and sides.	....	....	A.H. 956 (& chronogram) = 1649-50 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Records the death of one Ḥasan, described as a learned man and a skilled person. Cf. *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1909-10 p. 38 No. 9.
149	No. 4. Headstone.	....	....	A.H. 1199, 1785 A.D., July 31, Sunday.	Persian, Nastalīq	Records the death of Bībī Maryan *alias* Ṣāḥib Jān who died at the age of 18. Bears a figure of Cross at the top.
150	No. 5. Do.	....	....	A.H. [....], 1611 A.D. (words)	Do.	Damaged. States that this is the burial of Khwāja Martinus Armanī (i.e. Armenian) Muqdīrī (i.e. a pilgrim) a slave of Chirst who had given away in charity all that he possessed. Published in *Jour. Proc. As. Soc. Beng.*, New Series Vol. XVII (1921) p. 320. Cf. *Proc. As. Soc. Beng.*, 1874, p. 168; Führer op. cit., p. 175 No. 554.

151	No. 6. Do.	....	....	A.H. 11[8]9, Muḥarram 17; 1775 A.D., (words), March 17 (irregular).	French, Roman; Persian, Nasta'līq	Bilingual. Badly damaged. States that this is the grave of Alexander Sāḥib Johnny Cordez Firangī Khān who died in Akbarābād (i.e. Agra) on the given date at the age of 50. The French version reads : (1) CEVNXIX LE CROP DE ALEX (2) ANDR DE GANE CARDOS (3) PERINGUE KAN DE MORT (4) L'AN 1775 AGRA (Here lies the body of Alexander Johny Cordos Firangi Khān who died at Agra in 1775).
152	Slab in the north wall of a Tomb, near the Tomb of Samrū, in the same place.	....	....	1793 A.D. . .	Persian, Nasta'līq	States that this tomb contains the grave(s) of the four sons of General (Gendrāl in the text) Perron, an employee of Mahārāja Sindhia Bahādur. For the French and English version, see Führer op. cit., p. 32 No. 77.
153	Headstones of the graves to the south of the Tomb of Samrū. No. 1.	....	....	A.D. 16 . .	Do.	Badly damaged. Seems to record the death of some one (name illegible).
154	No. 2.	Mughal	Shāh 'Ālam II	Regnal Year 23 (A.H. 1196-97) = March 1782 to March 1783 A.D.	Do.	Contains the name of Mīrzā Qādir Riḍā Khān.
155	No. 3.	....	....	A.H. 1229, Muḥarram 26, 1814, A.D., January 18.	Do.	Damaged. Records the death of [Xav?]ier *alias* Masīḥ 'Aṭā Khān an expert physician.
156	Grave in the Tomb of Samrū. Top. .	....	....	1778 A.D. (& chronogram) May 4,	Persian verse, Nasta 'līq; Spanish	Bilingual. Records the death of Thamrū (i.e. Sombre) Sāḥib in the given year. Published, *Proc. As. Soc. Beng.*, 1874 p. 168. The Spanish version reads: (1) AQVI IAZ (2) O WALT (3) ER REINHA (4) RD MORR (5) EO AOS 4 (6) CE MAY 0 (7) NO ANNO (8) DE 1778 (Here lies the remains of Walter Reinhard who died on the 4th May of the year 1778). Published, *European Free-Booters in Moghul India* (Bombay 1964), p. 57. Noticed in Führer, op. cit., p. 31 No. 75.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*Contd.* AGRA DISTRICT—*Contd.* AGRA TAHSIL—*Contd.* **Agra**—*Contd.*					
157	Another grave, in the same place. Do.	....	....	1792 A.D., October 3	French, Roman	Reads: (1) ICI REPOSE (2) LE CORPS (3) DE (4) PAULO (5) FREDERIC (6) TUE (7) AUXSIEGLE (8) DE KAMA (9) LE 3 (10) OCTOBER (11) 1792 (Here rests the body of Paulo Frederic killed at the siege of Kama on the 3rd October 1792). Published in ibid., p. 31, No. 76; *Transactions of the Arch. Soc. Agra*, January-June, 1875, facing p. xiv (facsimile only).
158	Headstones of the graves to the north of the Tomb of Samrū. No. 1.	....	....	1784 A.D. (& chronogram)	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Shāh Naẓar Khān, a Christian by faith, who was an expert in artillery *(toprīzī)*. Published in *Miftāḥu't-Tawārīkh* (Lucknow, 1867), p. 359; *List of Christian Tomb and Mon. of Arch. & Hist. Interest and their Insc. in P.W.D. (List P.W.D.)*, p. 16, No. 21.
159	No. 2.	Mughal	Shāh 'Ālam II	Regnal Year 40, A.H. 1212, Shawwāl 11, night of Friday=1798 A.D., March 29.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Bībī Maria Delmād Ṣāhiba, mother of Captain *(Kaptān)* Hārṭūn Ṣāḥib Ibid., p. 17, No. 23.
160	No. 3.	....	....	A.D. 1802 (February 16) (A.H. 1216), Shawwāl 13, night of Wednesday.	Persian, Nasta'līq; Armenian, Roman	Bilingual. Records the death of Jawānā Khānam. *Ibid.*, p. 18, No. 25. For the Armenian version, see Mesrovbj Seth, *Armenians in India from the earliest times to the present day* (Calcutta, 1937), p. 129, No. 79.

161	No. 4.	Mughal	Shāh 'Ālam II	Regnal Year 17 (A.H. 1190), Rabī' I 5 = 1776 A.D., April 24	Persian, Nasta'līq; French, Roman.	Do. Records the death of Franswā Barjon. The French version reads : (1) GIGIT FRANCOIS BRUGEON (2) FILS DE LOUIS BRUGEON (3) ET DE IOU ANNA MARTIN (4) DEC EDE A AGRA. LE 11 MAI (5) M.D.C C. L.XX.VI. (Here rests Francois (pronounced as Franswā) Brugeen son of Lui Burgeon and Jounna Martin who died at Agra on 11th May 1776)
162	No. 5.	....	....	160[9?] A.D.,	Persian, Nasta'līq	Damaged. Records the death of Khaw[ā]ja Mascratij or Mascranij.
163	No. 6.	Mughal	Shāh 'Ālam II	Regnal Year 17 (A.H. 1189), Jumādā I 12 = 1775 A.D., July 11.	French, Roman; Persian, Nasta'līq	Bilingual. Records the death of Jean Duxamel, son of Francois Duxamel, *alias* Anjou, on the given date. The French version reads :— (1) Jean du-xamel fils (2) de francois du-xam (3) el mort a agra en (4) l'annee anjou (5) 1775 (Jean du-xamel, son of Francois (pronounced as Fransuea) du-xamel Anjou, died at Agra in the year 1775).
164	No. 7.	....	....	A.H. 1219 (& chronogram), 1805 A.D.	Armenian, Roman, Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Do. Records the death of Stephen in his youth. Composed by Rāmī. For the Armenian version, see Seth, op. cit., p. 29, No. 82.
165	No. 8.	....	....	A.H. 1215, Shawwāl 26, Tuesday(?) = 1801 A.D., March 11.	Armenian; Roman, Persian, Nasta'līq	Do. Records the death of Wilāyat Bībī, a Christian by faith. Noticed in *List. P.W.D.*, p. 25, No. 63.
166	No. 9.	....	....	A.H. 1209, Rabī' I, 27, Tuesday = 1794 A.D., October 22	Do.	Do. Records the death of Annā Khatūn of Zulfā (in Isfāhān), wife of Michāel. Ibid., p. 25, No. 62.
167	Headstones of the graves to the west of the same Tomb. No. 1.	....	....	A.H. 1209, Dhu'l-Qa'da 20, Thursday = 1795 A.D., June 8.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Elīnā, daughter of Wilāyatī Bībī (same as in No. 165) of Zulfā (in Isfahān).
168	No. 2.	....	....	1816 A.D. (& chronogram)	Armenian; Persian verse, Nasta 'līq	Bilingual. Records the death of Mihr jān. For the Armenian version, see Seth, op. cit., p. 130, No. 88.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Script	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*Contd.*					
	AGRA DISTRICT—*Contd.*					
	AGRA TAHSIL—*Contd.*					
	Agra—*Contd.*					
169	Shāhī-Masjid, in Maḥalla Ṣābūn Kaṭrā. Headstone of a grave in the compound.	....	....	A.H. 1289 (& chronogram), Ṣafar 24, Friday=1872 A.D. May 4.	Urdu verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Mīrzā Akbar 'Alī. Composed by Mihr, incorporating the Chronogrammatic phrase found by the deceased himself.
170	Tomb of Nūru'llāh Shustarī. Slab in the north wall of the verandah.	....	....	(1) A.H. 1019=1610-11 A.D. (2) A.H. 1188=1774-75 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Damaged. States that Abu'l-Faḍāil (lit. Father of accomplishments) Sayyid Nūru'llah Shustarī, a great Shī'a divine and a descendant of the expert cavalier of Yathrib (i.e. Madina) and Baṭḥā (i.e. Macca) (i.e. Ḥaḍrat 'Alī) and the martyr of Karbalā (i.e. the latter's son Ḥusain) attained martyrdom on the first date and the repairs of his tomb took place on the second.
171	Graves in the Compound of the same Tomb. No. 1. Headstone.	....	....	A.H. 1296 (& chronogram) = 1879 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līc	Records the death of the 15-year old girl named Butūl.
172	No. 2. Top.	....	....	(1) A.H. 1230, Rajab 13=1815 A.D., July 21. (2) A.H. 1296 (& chronogram), Shawwāl 15=1879 A.D., October. 2.	Arabic & Persian, Naskh, Naskh in Ṭughrā-i-Ma'kūs & Nasta'līq	States that this is the grave of Sayyid Irshād 'Alī Riḍawī 'Ailakī Pharsarī. The two dates are those of his birth and death respectively.
173	No. 2. Headstone.	....	....	A.H. 1296 (& chronogram) = 1879 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Mīr Irshād 'Alī (same as in No. 172 above).
174	No. 3. Top.	....	....	A.H. 1260 (& chronogram) = 1844-45 A.D.	Do. . .	Records the death of Chīnā (?) Begam. Composed by Sulṭān.

175	No. 4. Do.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh in Ṭughrā	Contains religious text (Shiite First Creed). In characters of about the 19th century.
176	No. 5. Do.	....	....	A.H. 1222 (& 2 chronograms) =1807-08 A.D.	Arabic prose & verse and Persian verse, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Records the death of Nawwāb Khadīja Sulṭān Begam. Composed by Riḍā.
177	No. 5. Headstone.	....	....	A.H. 1222 (& chronogram) = 1807-08 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Khadīja Sulṭān Begam (No. 176 above), who is described as a lady of great virtue and renown. Composed by Rāmī (see No. 164 above).
178	No. 6. Do.	....	....	A.H. 1206 (& 2 chronograms)= 1791-92 A.D.	Arabic prose & Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Mihr(u'n-)Nisā wife of the late Muḥammad 'Aẓīm Khān.
179	No. 7. Sides.	....	....	....	Arabic, Nasta'līq	Contains religious text (*Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255). In characters of about the 19th century.
180	No. 9. Do.	....	....	A.H. 1248 (& chronogram) = 1832-33 A.D.	Arabic verse & Persian prose, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Records the death of Sayyid 'Alī Riḍawī, a saintly person.
181	No. 10. Headstone.	....	....	A.H. 1293 (& chronogram), Muḥarram 1, Saturday=1876 A.D., January 28.	Arabic prose & Persian verse, Naskh in Ṭughrā-i-Ma'kūs & Nasta'līq	Records the death of Ruqayya, a descendant of (Imām) Ḥusain.
182	No. 10. Top.	....	....	A.H. 1248 Ṣafar 1, Saturday = 1832 A.D., June 30.	Arabic, Naskh	Records the death of the daughter (name not given) of Sayyid 'Alī Riḍā al-Mūsawī.
183	No. 11. Do.	....	....	A.H. 1193 (chronogram) = 1779 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Sayyid Shihāb Musawī son of Mīr Naṣru'llāh, who is stated to have been killed.
184	No. 12. Do.	....	....	A.H. 1193 (& chronogram) = 1779 A.D.	Do.	States that Sayyid Ḥasan, a direct descendant of Imām Mūsā, died in grief on account of the death of his father, who was killed unjustly. Composed by 'Alī.
185	No. 13. Headstone.	....	....	A. H. 1296 (& chronogram), Jumādā II, 6 = 1879 A.D., May 28.	Do.	Records the death of 'Āliya Begam.
186	No. 14. Top.	....	....	A.H. 1194 (& chronogram) = 1780 A.D.	Arabic, Nasta'līq	States that this is the grave of the daughter of 'Ārif 'Alī son of Muẓaffar 'Alī.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*Contd.*					
	AGRA DISTRICT—*Contd.*					
	AGRA TAHSIL—*Concld.*					
	Agra—*Concld.*					
187	No. 15. Do.	....	....	A.H. 1191 = 1777-78 A.D.	Arabic prose & verse, Naskh	Records the death of 'Alī Akbar son of Mu'izzu'd-Dīn Muḥammad a'r-Riḍawī a'n-Nīshāpūrī.
188	No. 16. Do.	....	....	A.H. 1194 (& chronogram) = 1780 A.D.,	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Sayyida Badru'n-Nisā.
189	No. 17. Do.	....	....	Do.	Do.	Records the death of Sayyid Muḥammad 'Alī Mūsawī. Composed by Mauzūn.
190	No. 18. Do.	....	....	A.H. 1193 (& chronogram) = 1779 A.D.	Arabic prose & Persian verse, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Records the death of Muḥammad Ibrāhīm.
	FIROZABAD TAHSIL					
191	**Firozābād.**—Mosque in the compound of the Tomb of Ṣūfī Ṣāḥib, on the bank of Jamūnā. Top of grave in front.	....	....	A.H. 951 = 1544-45 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh	Damaged and partly obliterated. Records the death of Daulat Khān son of Khwāja Islām (?) Khān.
192	Top and sides of the graves in the Tomb of Fīrūz Shāh, near the Bus Stand. No. 1.	....	....	....	Do.	Contains religious text (First Creed and *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255). In characters of about the 17th century.
193	No. 2.	....	....	....	Arabic, Nasta'līq	Do.
	KIRAOLI TAHSIL					
194	**Fatehpur Sikri.**—Dargāh of Ḥaḍrat Shaikh Salīm Chishtī. On the four walls of the main chamber.	....	....	A.H. 988=1580-81 A.D.	Arabic, Thulth	Do. (*Qur'ān*, Chapter III, part of verse 19 and verses 169-70, Chapter II, part of verse 186, Chapter X, verse 25, Chapter XXX, verse 15 and Chapter XVI, part of verse 32). Date perhaps that of writing. Published in *Arch. Sur. Ind. Rep., New Imperial Series*, Vol. XVIII, part 3, pls. VII & VIII.

195	Jāmi'-Masjid. Slab above the main entrance of the prayer-hall.	Mughal	Akbar	A.H. 979 (chronogram) = 1571-72 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of the mosque by the Shaikhu'l-Islām (i.e. Shaikh Salīm Chishtī). Published in ibid., part 4, p. 15.
196	Head and foot-sides of a grave in the lower courtyard.	....	....	A.H. 1259 (& chronogram) = 1843-44 A.D.	Do.	Records the death of Sajjād 'Alī who is stated to have died young.
197	Top of another grave, in the same place.	.....	....	A.H. 1216 (& chronogram) = 1801-02 A.D.	Do	Records the death of Shaikh 'Alī Aḥmad, who is described as a spiritual successer *(nā'ib)* of Shaikh Salīm. Published in *Āthār-i-Akbarī* (Agra, A.H. 1324), p. 51.
198	Slab above the door in the Nashistgāh of the residence of Sajjāda-Nashīn.	Mughal	Akbar II	A.H. 1223? (chronogram) = 1808-09 A.D.	Do.	Damaged. Records the construction of the house *(manzil)* of Kāẓim 'Alī.
199	Right border around the arch of the Baland-Darwāza, outer face.	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth	Part only. Records the name of the scribe Ḥusain son of Aḥmad al-Chishtī. Published in *Āthār-i-Akbarī*, p. 22.
200	Top of a grave at the foot, immediately to the right of the steps of the Baland-Darwāza.	....	....	A.H. 1198 (inscribed from right to left) 1783-84 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the death of one Wajīhu'd-Dīn.
201	Three slabs kept in the Store-Room of the office of the Conservation Assistant, Archaeological Survey of India, near the Dak Bangalow. Originally from the Sihdarī of Shaikh Ibrāhīm Ma'sūm, near the Khiṛkī Darwāza of the Jāmi'mosque.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A.H. 1101? (chronogram) = 1689-90 A.D.	Do.	Letters scraped off. Seems to refer to the construction of some edifice (?) by way of an offering to the ancestor-saint Shaikh Farīdu,'d-Dīn Ganj-i-Shakar during the tenure as Spiritual Sucessor *(Sajjāda)* of Shaikh Muḥammad Islām (son of) Ibrāhīm Ma'sūm (son of) Shaikh Zain Auliyā. Cf. *Āthār-i-Akbarī*, p. 64.
202	Slab on a grave opposite the Hauḍ-i-Shīrīn, to the west of the building called Mint.	....	....	....	Do.	Reads: *Yātish-khāna-i-Banda-i-Dargāh Muḥammad Bāqir Sufrachī* (guard-house of the servant of the court Muḥammad Bāqīr the *Sufrachī* i.e. layer of Dinner-Tables). In characters of about the 17th century. Published in ibid., p. 137.
203	Akhāḍewālī Masjid, near the Police Station. Slab over the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	A.H. 1192, Dhu'l-Ḥijja 20 (words) = 1779 A.D., January 9.	Arabic & Persian, Naskh	States that the mosque was constructed by 'Iwaḍ Baig son of Muḥammad Baig, a native of Mashhad-i-Muqaddas i.e. Meshed (in Irān).
204	Headstone of a grave in the compound of the same mosque.	....	....	A.H. 1192, Ramaḍān 4 (& words) = 1778 A.D., September 26.	Persian, Naskh	Records the death of Daulī 'Alī Baig, described as a man of renown.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*Contd.*					
	AGRA DISTRICT—*Contd.*					
	KIRAOLI TAHSIL—*Contd.*					
	Fatehpur Sikri—*Concld.*					
205	Headstone of a grave in the Lāla-kā-Bāgh near the above mosque.	....	....	A.H. 1190, Rabī' II, 30 (words), Monday =1776 A.D., June 18.	Persian, Naskh	Records the death of Sharīf Baig, an inhabitant of Jājurm (in Iran).
206	Mosque called Shī'on-kī-Masjid, near the Police-Station. Slab above the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	A.H. 1195 (& words), Dhu'l-Qa'da 28 = 1781 A.D., November 15.	Arabic & Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of the mosque through the efforts of Mīr Ismā'īl son of Mīr Ḥasan 'Alī. Published in *Āthār-i-Akbarī*, p. 163.
207	Graves in the compound of the same mosque. No. 1. top and sides.	....	....	A.H. 1195 (& words & chronogram), Dhu'l-Qa'da 28, Friday=1781 A.D., November 15.	Arabic prose & Persian verse & prose, Nasta'līq & Naskh	Records the death of Khalīl Karbalā'ī son of Āghā Muḥammad Qūmī (*recte?* Qumī). Composed by Mujrim. Cf. ibid., p. 163.
208	No. 2., top.	....	....	A.H. 1196 (words), Jumādā II 10, Thursday = 1782 A.D., May 23.	Arabic & Persian, Naskh	Records the death of Mīr Ismā'īl, son of Mīr Ḥasan 'Alī (see No. 206 above).
209	No. 3, top and sides.	....	....	A.H. 1203 (& words & chronogram), Rajab 16, Thursday =1789 A.D., April 12, Sunday.	Arabic prose & Persian prose & verse, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Records the death of Mīrzā 'Abbās Baig, son of Āghā Ibrāhīm Baig Chūlī (?) who is stated to have attained martyrdom in his youth. Cf. *Āthār-i-Akbarī*, p. 163.
210	No. 4, do.	....	....	A.H. 1205 (& words & chronogram), Ṣafar 23, Monday= 1790 A.D., November 1.	Do.	Records the death of Mīrzā Ismā'īl Baig Lūr. Cf. ibid., p. 164.

211	Tomb in Paṯhānwāla Bāgh, situated to the north-east of the Railway Station. Top of the grave.	....	....	....	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the name Bahādur Khār son of Murtaḍā Khān. In characters of about the 18th century.
212	Tomb of Bahā'u'd-Dīn, outside Tehrā-Darwāza. Top and sides of a grave.	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth	Contains religious text (First and Second Creeds and *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255, Chapter III, verses 25-26). In characters of about the 17th century.
213	Top and sides of another grave, same place.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. But in place of *Qur'ān*, Chapter III, verses 25-26, it has *Qur'ān*, Chapter V, verses 35-36. Do.
214	On the wall of the Tomb, to the right of the entrance.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Reads: *Allāh*. In characters of about the 17th century.
215	Sides of a grave in the south-east corner of the compound of the same Tomb.	....	....	....	Do.	Contains religious text (*Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255 and Chapter LV, verses 26-27). Do.
216	Top of a grave on a platform on the left of the road, about 30 metres beyond the above Tomb.	....	....	A.H. 1234=1818-19 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Damaged. Records the death of 'Umrdarāz (?) Baig, son of a person (name illegible). Month and day of the year are also illegible.
217	Top of a grave, in the same place, across the road.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Damaged. Seems to contain religious text (First Creed). In characters of about the 19th century.
218	Top and sides of a grave or a platform, to the right of the road, about a kilometre beyond the Tehrā Gate.	....	....	A.H. 996 (words)= 1587-88 A.D.	Arabic, Thulth	States that the inscription (containing religious text, viz. *Qur'ān*, Chapter XXXIX, part of verse 73 and verse 53 and Third Creed) was written on his (i.e. the deceased's) grave by Ḥusain son of Aḥmad al-Chishtī on the given date. Partly published in *Āthār-i-Akbarī*, p. 199. See also *A.R.Ep.*, 1965-66, No. D, 491.
219	Graves on a hill to the west of the city-wall, near the 'Idgāh. Loose slab near No. 1.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh in Ṭughrā	Contains religious text (First Creed). In characters of about the 18th century.
220	No. 2. Sides.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Do. (*Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255 and Chapter LV, verses 26-27). Do.
221	Loose slab near No. 3.	....	....	....	Arabic, Thulth	Reads : *Yā Fattāḥ* (O Opener !). Do.
222	No. 4. Sides.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (*Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verses 255-57). Do.
223	No. 5. Do.	....	....	A.H. 994 (& chronogram) = 1585-86 A.D.	Arabic prose & Persian verse, Thulth & Nasta'līq	Records the death of 'Alī Asghar, described as a Sayyid and a man of accomplishments. Published in *Āthār-i-Akbarī*, pp. 169-70.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*Contd.*					
	AGRA DISTRICT—*Contd.*					
	KIRAOLI TAHSIL—*Contd.*					
224	**Miḍhākaur.**—Shaikhon-kī-Masjid. Eastern face of the pillar of the prayer-hall, second from right.	Mughal	Akbar	A.H. 1010 = 1601-02 A.D.	Persian & Arabic, Nasta'līq	States that His Majesty the king despatched the writer, Muḥammad Ma'sūm of Bakkar, son of Ṣayyid Ṣafā'ī and with the poetical name Nāmī, as an envoy to 'Irāq and Khurāsān (i.e. Iran), after the conquest of Dakan (i.e. Deccan). Published in *Āthār-i-Akbarī*, p. 179.
225	Northern face of the first pillar from left, in the same place.	....	....	A.H. 1014, Ramaḍān =1606 A.D. January.	Persian verse & Arabic prose, Nasta'līq	Records two couplets on the transitoriness of human life and the need of preparation of provision for the next world, composed and written by Muḥammad Ma'sūm Nāmī of Bakkar. Do.
226	**Nagar.**—Mosque called Ambiyāwalī-Masjid in Lodhī Mahalla. Slab to the left of the main entrance.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Fragmentary. Contains religious text (*Qur'ān*, Chapter II, part of verse 255). In characters of about the 14th century.
227	Border of the central *miḥrāb*, same mosque.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. (*Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255, Chapter CXII, verse 1-4). Do.
228	Slab fixed into the eastern wall of the court of the same mosque.	Khaljī	'Alāu'd-Dīn Muḥammad Shāh	A.H. 713 (words), Shawwāl 12, Wednesday = 1314 A.D., January 30.	Persian, Naskh	Records the completion of the building of a mosque. Published in *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1917-18, p. 32, pl. XI (a).
229	Mosque in Maḥalla Mewātiyān. Loose Slab	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Fragmentary and badly damaged. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 14th century.
230	Ruined mosque on the easternmost boundary of the town. Loose slab.	....	....	A.H. 675 (words), Rajab 16 = 1276 A.D. December 24.	Do.	Fragmentary. Extent portion contains only the date.

231	Graveyard near the southern end of the Motī-Jhīl Dam. On a grave said to be of a saint called Pīr Panāh.	....	....	A.H. 666 (words), Sha'bān 14 = 1268 A.D., April 29.	Arabic & Persian, Naskh	Records the death of Maḥmūd (son of) Aḥmad Ḥiṣārī.
232	Top of another grave, to the southwest of the above.	....	....	A.H. 1296 (?), Dhu'l-Ḥijja 24, Saturday =1879 A.D., December 9, which was however, Tuesday.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Damaged. Records the death of Jhajjū Khān Qawwāl.
233	Dargāh of Makhdūm Shāh (Tāju'd-Dīn). Loose slab (in four pieces).	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (*Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255). In characters of about the 16th century.
234	Graves in the compound, immediately to the northwest of the Tomb of the saint. No. 1. Top.	....	....	A.H. 959 (words), Sha'bān 7 = 1552 A.D. July 29.	Arabic & Persian, Naskh	Records the death of Shaikh Najmu'd-Dīn 'Alī. Cf. *Āthār-i-Akbarī*, p. 191.
235	No. 2. Sides.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Damaged. Contains religious text (First Creed and *Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 256). In characters of about the 16th century.
236	No. 3. Top.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. (First Creed and perhaps Quranic text which is illegible). Do.
237	Top of the graves in the eastern part of the compound. No. 1.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. (First Creed and *Qur'ān*, Chapter XXXIX, part of verse 53). Do.
238	No. 2.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. (First Creed and *Takbīr*). In characters of about the 19th century.
239	**Sikrī.**—Mosque inside the Delhi-Darwāza. Slab above the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. (Second and Third Creeds, *Qur'ān*, Chapter XII, verse 64, Chapter LXI, verse 13). In characters of about the 16th century.
240	Border of the same *miḥrāb*.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. (*Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verse 255). Do.
241	Top of a grave near a mosque, to the northeast of the Delhi-Darwāza, across the road.	....	....	....	Arabic, Nasta'līq	Reads: *Yā Muḥammad Yā Allāh* (O Muḥammad! O Allāh!). Do.
242	Top of a grave to the east of the Delhi-Darwāza, across the road.	....	....	A.H. 1235(?), Rajab 12 = 1820 A.D., April 25.	Arabic & Persian, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Damaged. Records the death of Bairam Khān Mewātī.
243	Top of another grave near the above.	....	....	....	Do. (?)	Badly damaged. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 19th century.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*Contd.*					
	AGRA DISTRICT—*Concld.*					
	KIRAOLI TAHSIL—*Concld.*					
244	Mosque near the La'l-Darwāza. Border of the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Do. (*Qur'ān*, Chapter II, verses 255-56, Chapters CIX, CXII-CXIV). In characters of about the 18th century.
245	Sides of a grave near the above mosque.	....	....	....	Do.	Do. (*Qur'ān*, Chapter CXII). Do.
	ALIGARH DISTRICT					
	KOIL TAHSIL					
246	**Aligarh.**—Slabs in possession of Shamsī Brothers, in Maḥalla Bālā Qal'a. No. 1. Findspot : not known.	Sūr	Islām Shāh	A.H. 957 (words), Rabī 'II, 1 = 1550 A.D., April 19.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of a mosque by Bihrām Khān, son of 'Abdu'r-Raḥīm Sūr.
247	No. 2. Do.	....	....	....	Arabic(?), Naskh	Fragmentary and damaged. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 15th century.
248	No. 3. Do.	....	....	A.H. 976 (& chronogram) = 1578-79 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Records the construction of a bountiful edifice for the men of knowledge (a *madrasa*?) by Ḥaḍrat Sayyid Muḥammad Gaisū.
249	Grave of Shāh Dā'ūd, in the same Maḥalla. Headstone.	....	....	A.H. 911 (& three chronograms) = 1583-84 A.D.	Do.	Records the death of Shaikh Dā'ūd the saint. Composed by Naḥvī and Aḥmarī.
250	Mosque in the Maḥalla Kanorī-Ganj. Slab above the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	A.H. 1127, Rajab = 1715 A.D., March-April.	Persian prose & verse, Nasta'līq	Damaged. Records the construction of a mosque. Also mentions 'Abdu'r-Rashīd(?) son of Miyān Shāh Lagan.
251	Graveyard in the compound of the Dargāh of Shāh Jamāl 'Ārifīn. Sides of a grave.	....	....	....	Arabic & Persian, Naskh	Refers to the death of Ḥaḍrat Shaikh Muḥammad (son of) Ghoran. In characters of about the 16th century.

252	Headstone of another grave in the same place.	....	....	A.H. 1135 (& chronogram) = 1722-23 A.D	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Eulogises Mīr 'Abdu'llāh Akmal (*lit. most perfect*), of Delhi, described as an extremely erudite scholar and teacher and states that he constructed his own tomb. Date is that of construction.
253	Mosque called Masjid Qassābwālī in a field behind the Karbalā. Slab above the central *miḥrāb*.	Mughal	Aurangzeb	A.H. 1087, Ramaḍān I = 1676 A.D., October 28.	Arabic & Persian, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Records the construction of the mosque by Shāhā, son of Ḥājī *Qassāb* (i.e. Butcher).
254	**Bahādurpur.**—Well near the Tomb of Bahādur Shāh. Slab in the wall, southern side.	Mughal	Shāh 'Ālam II	Regnal Year [3]7, A.H. 1210 (& chronogram) = 1795-96 A.D.	Persian prose & verse, Nasta'līq	Damaged. Records the construction of the well by Miyān Muḥammad Mu'azzam (?) Khān Bahādur, under the supervision of Mīrzā Kallū Baig, the Dārūghā (i.e. Superintendent or Perfect).
255	**Jalālī.**—Jāmi'. Masjid Slab above the right opening of the facade.	Mamlūk	Ghiyāthu'd-Dīn (Balban)	A.H. 665 (words) = 1266-67 A.D.	Arabic, Nasta'līq	Seems to have been inscribed in recent years. Records the construction of the mosque by the king. Published in *Ep. Ind. Mos.*, 1913-14, p. 26, pl. IX (b); *A. R. Arch. Sur. Ind.*, 1914-15, p. 151, pl. LXXIX (b).
256	Slab above the left opening	Mughal	Jalālu'd-Dīn Muḥammad Akbar	A.H. 965 (words), Ramaḍān 14 = 1558 A.D., June 30.	Persian prose & verse, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of a mosque by Bū Naṣr, an attendant of Janāb Muḥammad Qāsim Baig. Published in *A. R. Arch. Sur. Ind.*, 1914-15, p. 153, pl. LXXIX (a).
257	Slab above the middle opening	Do.	Muḥammad Shāh	A.H. 1137 (words) = 1724-25 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of the 'Masjid-i-Sādāt' with the help of Thābit Khān and under the supervision of Nāṣir. Also gives the name of Muḥammad 'Alī the mason (*mi'mār*). Published in ibid., p. 153, pl. XXXVIII (b).
258	**Pilakhnā.**—Well called Humāyūn-Kā-Ku'ān (i.e. Humāyūn's Well). Slab above the eastern entrance.	Do.	Humāyūn	A.H. 939 (words), Jumādā II = 1532 A.D., December-1533 A.D., January.	Arabic prose & Persian verse, Naskh	Records the construction of the well by Shaikh Maḥmūd son of Shaikh Ghoran (see No. 251 above).
	SIKANDARA RAO TAHSIL					
259	**Sikandarā Rāo.**—Jāmi' Mosque. Slab above the central *miḥrāb*.	Do.	Akbar	A.H. 993 (chronogram) = 1585 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	States that the Jum'a mosque was constructed by the Khān entitled Sabdal Khān through the efforts of Miyān Ṣāliḥ, a benevolent person. Composed by Naḥvī (see No. 249 above).
	MATHURA DISTRICT					
	CHHATA TAHSIL					
260	**Kosī.**—*Tālāb-kī-Masjid*. Loose slab.	....	....	A.H. 1242 (& chronogram) = 1826-27 A.D.	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to the burial-place of some one.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*Contd.*					
	MATHURA DISTRICT—*Concld.*					
	SADABAD TAHSIL					
261	**Sādābād.**—Dargāh 'Idū Shāh behind the row of shops in the Bazar. Slab in the north wall.	....	....	A.H. 1251, = 1833, A.D. (irregular)	Persian, Nasta'līq	Damaged. Records the death of Maulavī Sayyid Muḥammad Kāẓim, the Taḥṣīldār of Sa'dābād, an inhabitant of Nehṭor in Bijnor district.
262	Headstone of a grave in the graveyard near the Bus Stand.	....	....	A.H. 1150 (& chronogram) = 1737-38 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Refers to the construction of the tomb of 'Askar 'Alī Khān in this Qaṣba (which is) second Karbalā'.
	MORADABAD DISTRICT					
	SAMBHAL TAHSIL					
263	**Sambhal.**—Qadam Rasūl in Maḥalla Koṭ Gharbī. Slab above the entrance.	....	....	A.H. 1189 = 1175-76 A.D.	Arabic & Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the construction of the Rauḍa. Also mentions Khādim (lit. Attendant) Zindā.
264	Loose slab in the custody of the Mutawallī of the Qadam Rasūl.	....	....	A.H. [11]85 (& chronogram) = 1771-72 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Damaged. Records the construction of the Ḥujra (Chamber) i.e. Qadam-Rasūl building by Shākir at the order of the Prophet. Also mentions Khādim Zindā. Scribe's name is lost.
265	Mosque at the Tomb of Bandagī 'Azīzu'llāh, in Maḥalla Miyān Sarāi. Below the cave, in the facade.	Mughal	Muḥammad Shāh	(1) A.H. 1143 (& chronogram) = 1730-31 A.D. (2) Regnal Year 16, A.H 1147 (& 2 chronograms) = 1734-35 A.D.	Do.	States that Nawwāb Amīnu'd-Daula of lofty position constructed a mosque at the tomb of his ancestor His Holiness *(Bandagī)* 'Azīzu'llāh, a saint. First and second dates, the chronograms for which were suggested by Masīḥ, are respectively those of foundation and of completion. Text including the second chronogram for the year of completion composed by Jalīl. Cf. *Dist. Gaz. U.P., Moradabad*, p. 260.
266	Tomb of Shaikh Panjū, in Maḥalla Panjū Sarāi. Slab above the entrance.	....	....	A.H. 969 (& chronogram) = 1561-62 A.D.	Arabic prose & Persian verse, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Damaged. Records the death of a saint Shaikh 'Abdu'llāh (?), popularly known as Shaikh Panjū (and) the construction of his tomb by his son Manṣūr.

267	Tomb of Miyān Ḥātim Sambhalī, in Maḥalla Ḥātim Sarāi. Slab above the main entrance.	....	....	A.H. 969 (chronogram) = 1561-62 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Refers to the construction of the tomb and records its praises.
268	Two medallions to the left of the same entrance.	....	....	Do.	Persian, Naskh	Contains the chronogrammatic phrase contained in No. 267 above.
269	Two medallions to the right of the same entrance.	....	....	Do.	Do	Do.
270	Grave on a platform in Maḥalla Nālā-Qaṣṣābān. Sides.	....	....	A.H. 940 = 1533-34 A.D.	Arabic, Naskh	Records the death of Farzand 'Alī son of Sulṭān Bāyazīd.
271	'Idgāh. Slab above the central *miḥrāb*	....	....	....	Persian verse, Naskh	Most of the letters peeled off. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 16th century.
272	Tomb of Shaikh Uthmān Bangālī, in Maḥalla Uthmān Sarāi. Slab in the west wall.	....	....	A.H. 980 (& chronogram) = 1572-73 A.D.	Persian prose & verse, Naskh	Records the death of His Holiness Maulānā Kamālu'd-Dīn Uthmān, described as a vastly learned man.
273	Barī-Masjid in Maḥalla Sarāi Kabīr. Slab above the central *miḥrāb*.	Mughal	Nūru'd-Dīn (Jahāngīr)	(1) A.H. 1024 (& chronogram) = 1615-16 A.D. (2) A.H. 1025 (& chronogram) = 1616-17 A.D.	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	States that the mosque was built during the given dates by Mān at the Tomb *(āstān)* of Shāh Kabīr (during the time of?) Nijmu'd-Dīn the spiritual successor of Farīd. Also refers to the court and *sarāi*. Composed by Shaikhī.
274	Chhoṭī-Masjid in the same Maḥalla. Slab in the east wall, to the right of the middle opening.	....	....	A.H. 981 (chronogram) = 1573-74 A.D.	Persian verse, Naskh	Records the construction of a well by Shaikh Ḥamīd, son of Shaikh Farīd (see No. 273 above), who is described as a Ḥāfiẓ of the *Qur'ān*, and upholder of the Religious Code.
275	Ruined mosque on the Firuzpur Road. Above the central *miḥrāb*.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Reads : *Allāh*. In characters of about the 18th century.
276	One-walled mosque in a field, near Marghaṭ. Slab above the central *miḥrāb*.	Mughal	Aḥmad Shāh	Regnal Year 2, A.H. 1163, Rabī' I 11 = 1750 A.D., February 7.	Arabic & Persian, Naskh & Nasta'līq	States that this mosque attached to the mausoleum was built by Shaikh Bhīkhā, who was brought up by the late Dīwān Muḥammad Ṣādiq Anṣārī, a saintly person
277	**Sirsī.**—Mosque in the Dargāh of Makhdūm Ṣāḥib. Slab in the south wall, outer face.	Tughluq	Fīrūz Shāh	....	Arabic, Naskh	Fragmentary. Refers to the construction of a mosque.
278	Masjid-i-Ka 'ba-i-Thānī. Slab in the facade.	....	....	(1) A.H. 658 (& chronogram) 1259-60 A.D. (2) A.H.	Persian, Thulth & Naskh	Modern. Damaged. States that (the mosque) built on the first date was rebuilt on the second date (illegible) under the supervision of Muḥammad 'Askarī son of Ḥasan son of Sa'īd son of Ḥasan.

D.—ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 1972-73—*Concld.*

Sl. No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	UTTAR PRADESH—*Concld.* VARANASI DISTRICT VARANASI TAHSIL					
279	**Vārāṇasī.**—Bhārat Kalā-Bhavan, in the Banaras Hindu University Campus. Slabs, No. 1.	....	....	....	Persian, Naskh	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to the construction of a place of worship in a place abounding in temples, for merit. In characters of about the 14th century.
280	No. 2.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh in Ṭughrā	Fragmentary. Contains religious text (First Creed). In characters of about the 17th century.
281	Loose sarcophagus.	....	....	....	Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text *Nād-i-'Alī* Second Creed and *Qur'ān,* (Chapter II, verses 255-56). In characters of about the 18th century.
	FOREIGN COUNTRIES **CEYLON**					
282	**Colombo.**—Colombo Museum. Slabs in the Museum, No. 1.	....	....	....	Arabic, Kūfī	Fragmentary. Records the death of Yazīd, son of al-Marzubān, son of Māhwaih. Date portion lost. In characters of about the 11th century.
283	No. 2. Originally from Puliyartivu island.	....	....	....	Do.	Fragmentary. Contains religious text (variation of Second Creed and *Qur'ān,* Chapter III, part of verse 184). In characters of about the 12th century. Cf. *A. R. Arch. Sur. Ceylon,* 1912-13, p. 8 (e), pl. XVI.
284	No. 3. Originally from the Trincomalee Kacheri.	....	....	A.H. 808, Ṣafar 19, Saturday = 1405 A.D., August 16.	Arabic Kūfī & Naskh	Records the death of the martyr, Qāḍī 'Afīfu'd-Dīn 'Abdu'llāh son of 'Abdu'r-Raḥmān son of Muḥammad son of Yūsuf al-'Alawī. Cf. Souvenir published by the Moors' Islamic Cultural Home ("The First Twenty Years", Colombo, 1965) pp. 34-37.
285	**Trincomalee.**—Slab in the Archaeological Museum. Originally from the Trincomalee Dockyard. Photograph from Mr. Somasiri Devendra of Royal Ceylon Navy, Colombo through the Chief Epigraphist, Archaeological Survey of India, Mysore.	....	....	A.H. (7?) 29 (words), Dhu'l-Qa'da 17, Monday = 1329 (?) A.D., September 12, which was, however Tuesday	Arabic, Naskh	Records the death of a chaste and pious lady (name not given), the daughter of the Amīr, Badru'd-Dīn Ḥusain, son of 'Alī al-Ḥalabī.

E.—LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS, 1972-73

Serial No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
5958	Belmannu, Karkala Taluk, South Kanara District, Mysore	Copper plate inscription of Āluvarasa (Plate I). (*A. R. Ep.* 1971-72, No. A 9).	Quarter
5959	Do.	Do. (Plate II a). (Ibid.)	Do.
5960	Do.	Do. (Plate II b). (Ibid.)	Do.
5961	Do.	Do. (Plate III a). (Ibid.)	Do.
5962	Do.	Do. (Plate III b). (Ibid.)	Do.
5963	Do.	Do. (Plate IV a). (Ibid.)	Do.
5964	Do.	Do. (Plate IV b). (Ibid.)	Do.
5965	Do.	Do. (Ring). (Ibid.)	Do.
5966	Do.	Do. (Seal). (Ibid.)	Do.
5967	Sītābhiñji Keonjhar District, Orissa.	Painted label inscription of Diśābhañja. (Ibid. 1959-60 No. B 515; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXV Plate facing p. 47).	Full
5968	Do.	Eye-copy of the above inscription. (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXV, Plate facing p. 47).	Do.
5969	Bhadrak, Balasore District, Orissa.	Inscription of Gaṇa, Regnal Year 8. (left half). (Ibid., Vol. XXIX, Plate facing p. 174).	Do.
5970	Do.	Do. (Right half). (Ibid.)	Do.
5971	Jaugaḍa, Berhampur Tahsil, Ganjam District, Orissa.	Aśōkan Rock Edict; First column containing the second third, fourth and fifth edicts. (*C.I.I.*, Vol. I, Plate facing p. 104).	Quarter
5972	Do.	Do. Second column containing the sixth, seventh, eighth, nineth, tenth and fourteenth edicts. (Ibid., Plate facing p. 110).	Do.
5973	Dhauli, Puri District, Orissa. .	Do. Left column containing the first edict. (Ibid., Plate facing p. 94).	Do.
5974	Do.	Do. Right column containing the seventh, eighth, nineth, tenth, fourteenth and the second separate edict. (Ibid., Plate facing p. 100).	Do.
5975	Calcutta, Calcutta District, West Bengal. Findspot: Chār-Patra-Murā on the Lālmāi-Maināmati range near Comilla, Tippera District, Bangla Desh.	Copper plate inscription of Lāḍahachandra, Regnal year 6, Jyēshṭha 30. (Plate I a). (*A. R. Ep.*, 1969-70, No. A 1).	Do.
5976	Do.	Do. (Plate I b). (Ibid.)	Do.
5977	Do.	Another copper plate inscription of Lāḍahachandra, Regnal year 6, Āshāḍha 3. (Ibid., No. A 2).	
5978	Do.	Copper plate inscription of Gōvindachandra. (Plate I a). (Ibid., No. A 3).	Do.
5979	Do	Do. (Plate I b). (Ibid.).	Do
5980	Kāḷigi Chitapur Taluk Gulbarga District, Mysore.	Stone inscription of Rāyamurāri Sōyidēva (First half). (Ibid., 1960-61, No. B 499).	Do.

E.—LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Serial No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
5981	Kāligi, Chitapur Taluk, Gulbarga District, Mysore.	Stone inscription of Rāyamurāri Sōyidēva (Full). (Ibid.).	Quarter
5982	Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay, Greater Bombay District, Maharashtra.	Copper plate inscription of Dharasēna IV. (Plate I). (Ibid., 1963-64, No. A 30).	Do.
5983	Do.	Do. (Plate II). (Ibid.).	Do.
5984	Do.	A second copper plate inscription of Dharasēna IV. (Ibid., No. A 31).	Do.
5985	Indore, Indore Tahsil, Indore District, Madhya Pradesh	Copper plate inscription of *Mahārāja* Bhuluṇḍa. (Ibid., 1970-71, No. A 3).	Do.
5986	Rāmavan (near Satna), Satna Tahsil, Satna District, Madhya Pradesh.	Copper plate inscription of Trailōkyavarmmadēva. (Ibid., 1963-64, No. A 10).	Do.
5987	Udaypur, Basoda Tahsil, Vidisha District, Madhya Pradesh	Stone inscription of Paramāra Udayāditya in the Nīlakaṇṭhēśvara temple. (Ibid., 1961-62, No. C 1659).	Do.
5988	Do.	Another inscription of Paramāra Udayāditya in the same temple. (Ibid., No. C 1649).	Do.
5989	Do.	A third inscription found in the same temple. (Ibid., No. C 1648).	Do.
5990	Do.	Stone inscription of Kumārapāla in the same temple. (Ibid., No. C 1647).	Do.
5991	Panhāḷe, Dapoli Taluk, Ratnagiri District, Maharashtra.	Copper plate inscription of Śilāhāra Aparāditya I and Vikramāditya, Śaka 1061. (Plate I) (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXVIII, Plate facing p. 256).	Do.
5992	Do.	Do. (Plate II a) (Ibid., Plate facing p. 256). .	Do.
5993	Do.	Do. (Plate II b). (Ibid., Plate facing p. 257).	Do.
5994	Do	Do. (Plate III). (Ibid., Plate facing p. 257).	Do.
5995	Navalai, Harur Taluk, Dharmapuri District, Tamil Nadu.	Inscription of Śivamāravarman I on a hero stone (Inscription with the figure). (*A.R.Ep.*, 1967-68, No. B 240).	Do.
5996	Do.	Do. (Inscription only). (Ibid.).	Do.
5997	Do.	Another hero stone inscription in the same place. (Ibid., No. B 241).	Do.
5998	Udiyāvara, Udipi Taluk, South Kanara District, Mysore.	Inscription of Chitravāhana (II) and Raṇasāgara. (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, Plate I, No. I, facing p. 17).	Do.
5999	Do.	Inscription of Raṇasāgara and Śvētavāhana. (Ibid., Plate I, No. II, facing p. 17).	Do.
6000	Do.	Inscription of Pṛithivīsāgara (Ibid., Plate III, No. V, facing p. 20).	Do.
6001	Do.	A second inscription of Pṛithivīsāgara. (Ibid., plate III, No. VI, facing p. 20).	Do.
6002	Dacca, Bangla Desh. . .	Inscription on the pedestal of an image of Vishṇu. Section I. (*A.R.Ep.*, 1971-72, B 305).	Full
6003	Do.	Do. Section II. (Ibid).	Do.
6004	Do.	Do. Section III (Ibid.).	Do.
6005	Do.	Do. Section IV (Ibid.).	Do.
6006	Do.	Do. Section V (Ibid.).	Do.

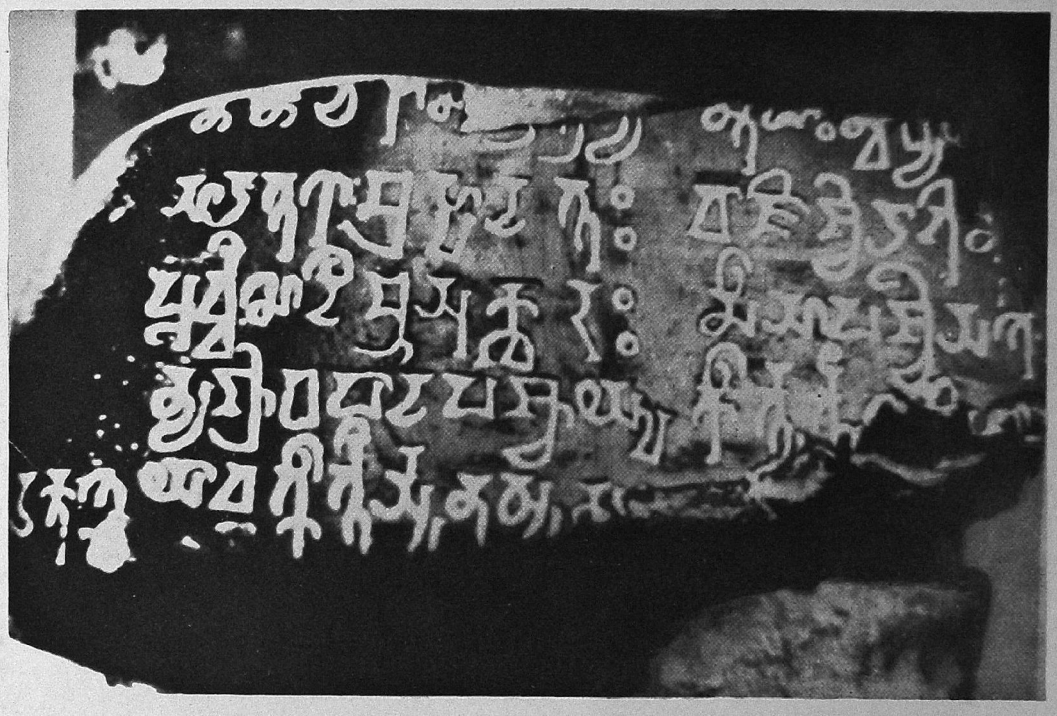
E.—LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS, 1972-73—*Contd.*

Serial No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
6007	Dacca, Bangla Desh. . .	Inscription on the pedestal of an image of Vishṇu. (Ibid).	Full
6008	Mysore, Mysore Taluk, Mysore District, Mysore. Findspot: Mōḍlimb, Miraj Taluk, South Satara District, Maharashtra.	Copper plate inscription of [Paramēśvara i.e. Pulakēśin II]. (Plate I). (Ibid., 1969-70, No. A 6).	Quarter
6009	Do.	Do. (Plate II a). (Ibid.).	Do.
6010	Do.	Do. (Plate II b). (Ibid.).	Do.
6011	Do.	Do. (Plate III). (Ibid).	Do.
6012	Kalliānpur, Udipi Taluk, South Kanara District, Mysore. Findspot : Shirali, North Kanara District.	Copper plate inscription of Sadāśivarāya, Śaka 1483 (Plate I). (Ibid., 1972-73, No. A 10).	Do.
6013	Do.	Do. (Plate II a). (Ibid.).	Do.
6014	Do.	Do. (Plate II b). (Ibid.).	Do.
6015	Do.	Do. (Plate III a). (Ibid.).	Do.
6016	Do.	Do. (Plate III b). (Ibid.). . . .	Do.
6017	Do.	Do. (Plate IV a). (Ibid.).	Do.
6018	Do.	Do. (Plate IV b). (Ibid.). . . .	Do.
6019	Do.	Do. (Plate V) (Ibid.).	Do.
6020	Do.	Do. (Five plates with the ring and the seal). (Ibid.).	Do.
6021	Do.	Do. (Seal). (Ibid.).	Do.
6022	Tirukkaḷukkuṉṟam, Chingleput District, Tamil Nadu.	Inscription of Rājakēsarivarman, year 27 (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, Plate facing p. 284, No. A)	Do.
6023	Do.	Inscription of Parāntaka I (Ibid., No. B).	Do.
6024	Sannathi, Chitapur Taluk, Gulbarga District, Mysore.	Three inscriptions (*A.R.Ep.*, 1966-67, Nos. B 213, 223 and 225) (*s.a.* Negative No. 5326).	Do.
6025	Gaṅgaikoṇḍaśōḷapuram, Udaiyarpalayam Taluk, Tiruchchirappalli District, Tamil Nadu.	Inscription of Kulōttuṅga I (Ibid., 1962-63, No. B 709).	Do.
6026	Śrīvilliputtūr, Srivilliputtur Taluk, Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu.	Inscription of Śaḍaiyamāran (Ibid., 1965-66, No. B 285).	Do.
6027	Jabalpur, Jabalpur Tahsil, Jabalpur District, Madhya Pradesh.	Inscription of *Vāsiṭhīputa* Savaghōsa. (Ibid., 1964-65, No. B 124). (*s.a.* Negative No. 5469).	Do.
6028	Paṇḍāravāḍai, Papanasam Taluk, Tanjavur District, Tamil Nadu.	Inscription of Parāntaka, year 9. (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXII, Plate facing p. 196).	Do.
6029	Siṟṟambākkam, Tiruvallur Taluk, Chingleput District, Tamil Nadu.	Inscription of Paramēśvaravarman, year 1 (Ibid., Plate facing p. 290).	Do.
6030	Tirukkōvalūr Tirukkovalur Taluk, South Arcot District, Tamil Nadu.	Inscriptions of Vijaya-Nandivikramavarman, year 17, Parāntaka I and Kṛishṇa III. (Ibid., Vol. VII, Plate facing p. 144).	Do.
6031	New Delhi, Delhi. Findspot : Garh, Alwar District, Rajasthan.	Inscription of Mahīpāla, Vikrama 979. (*A.R.Ep.*, 1961-62, N0. B 128).	Do.
6032	Eḍattaṉūr, Chengam Taluk, North Arcot District, Tamil Nadu.	Inscription of Mahēndravarman [I], Regnal year 54. (Ibid., 1971-72, No. B 220).	Do.

E.—LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS, 1972-73—*Concld.*

Serial No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
6033	Uttiramērūr, Conjeevaram Taluk, Chingleput District, Tamil Nadu.	Inscription of Rājakēsarivarman, year 9. (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXII, Plate facing p. 206).	Quarter
6034	Aravaḷem, Bicholim Taluk, Goa.	Cave inscription. (Ibid., Vol. XXXVII, Plate facing p. 286). (*s.a.* Negative No. 5357).	Do.
6035	Nundem, Sanguem Taluk, Goa.	Inscription of Sīharāja. (Ibid). (*s.a.* Negative No. 5358).	Do.
6036	Old Goa, Tisvadi Taluk, Goa.	Inscription of Kadamba Jayakeśin, Saka 97[6]. (Ibid., Plate facing p. 287). (*s.a.* Negative No. 5359).	Do.
6037	Afghan National Museum, Kabul, Afghanisthan. Findspot : Old-Kāndahār.	Greek inscription of Aśōka. (Ibid., Plate facing p. 194). (*s.a.* Negative No. 5267).	Do.
6038	Kalliānpur, Udipi Taluk, South Kanara District, Mysore. Findspot: Varāṅga, Karkala Taluk, South Kanara District, Mysore.	Ring and seal of the copper plate inscription of Dēvarāya II. (*A.R.Ep.*, 1972-73, No. A 9).	Do.
6039	Do.	Seal of the above copper plate inscription. (Ibid.).	Do.
6040	Saidāpeṭ, Saidapet Taluk, Chingleput District, Tamil Nadu.	Trilingual inscription built into the Marmalong bridge. (Ibid., 1966-67, No. B 192).	Do.
6041	New Delhi	Specimen of Malayāḷam Kōleḻuttu writing.	Full
6042	Do.	Specimen of modern Telugu writing. . .	Do.
6043	Udiyāvara, Udipi Taluk, South Kanara District, Mysore.	Inscription of Vijayāditya Māramma (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, Plate facing p. 22, No. VII). (*s.a.* Negative No. 5858).	Quarter
6044	Do.	Inscription of Vijayāditya (Ibid., No. VIII).	Do.
6045	Nāgpur, Nagpur Taluk, Nagpur District, Maharashtra.	Inscription dated Vikrama 1629. (*A.R.Ep.*, 1972-73 No. B 24).	Do.

SARUPATHAR STONE INSCRIPTION (B No. 2)



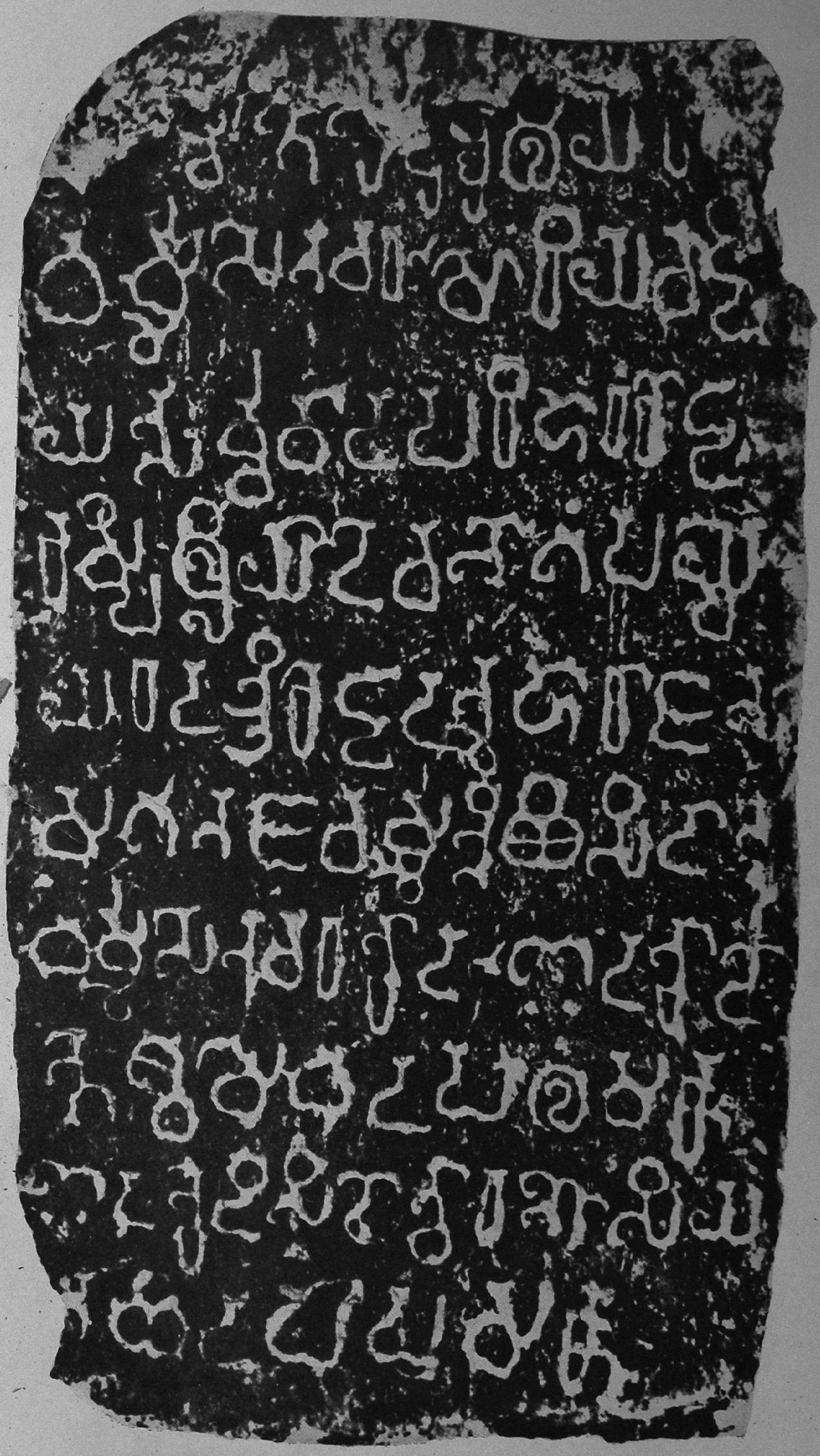
(From Photograph)

PULIYANUR HERO-STONE INSCRIPTION (B No. 286)

Size : One-fourth

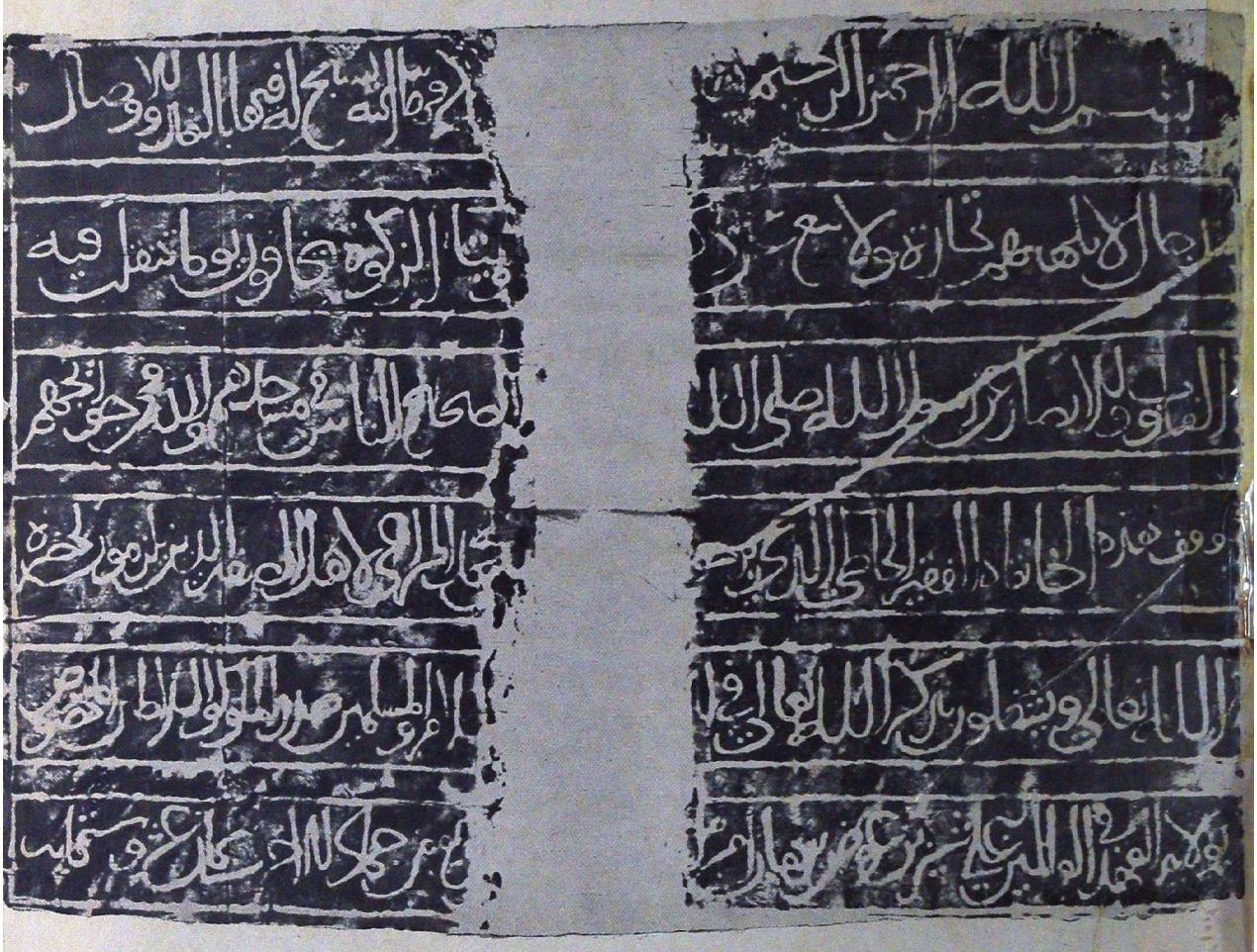
0 JUN 2002
MADRAS-600 005

KAMPLI PILLAR INSCRIPTION (B No. 105)



Size : One-half

SIAN TOMB INSCRIPTION (D No. 1).



(From Photograph)